



CITY OF PLYMOUTH



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

for the Year 1971





CITY OF PLYMOUTH

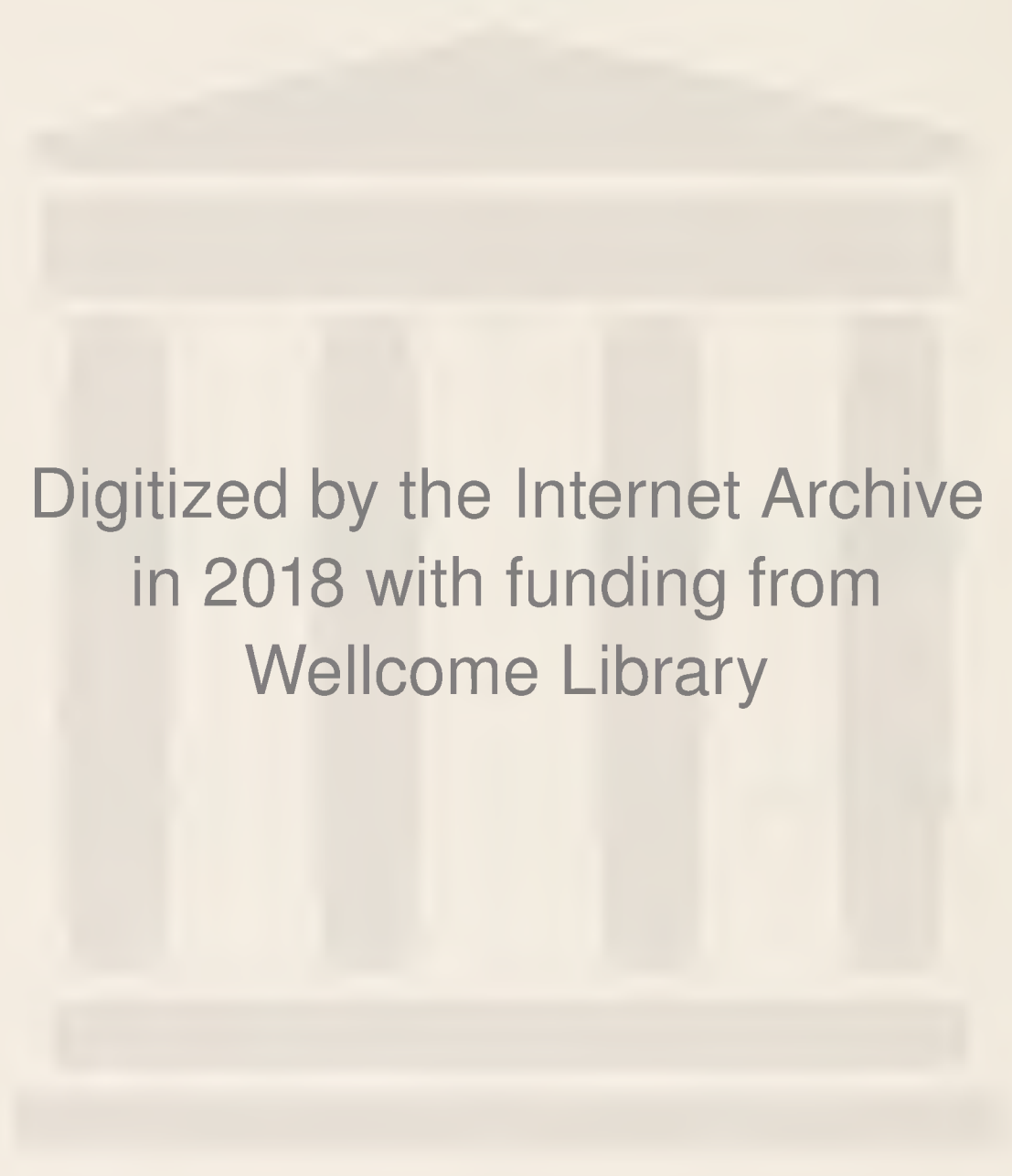


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## HEALTH COMMITTEE

*Chairman:* Councillor B. F. Brockington

*Vice-Chairman:* Alderman Mrs. H. M. Ward

Aldermen R. Howarth, I. Lowe, W. T. Piper

Councillors W. T. Ainsworth, Mrs. E. Baker, R. Blank, Mrs. D. R. Childs, J. P. Courtney, E. F. Hannam, Mrs. M. S. B. Holland, H. J. Smyth, Mrs. E. R. Thornton, Rev. W. J. E. Tregenna-Piggott

*Two Members from the Local Medical Committee:*

Dr. O. L. Lander, Dr. D. V. Stott

## EDUCATION COMMITTEE

*Chairman:* Alderman L. F. Paul

*Vice-Chairman:* Alderman R. V. Morrell

Aldermen R. G. King, Miss E. K. Pryor, F. J. Stott, Mrs. H. M. Ward

Councillors E. N. A. Allen, Mrs. E. Baker, Mrs. D. R. Childs, R. C. Curry, Mrs. H. P. Fox, Mrs. G. R. Grierson, Mrs. J. Hawkins, L. Hill, A. H. Parish, T. E. J. Savery, R. C. J. Scott, C. S. Smith, Mrs. M. G. Telford, Mrs. G. M. Tucker

*Ten Members not of the Council:*

Rev. Preb. P. L. Camp, Rev. Preb. J. K. Cavell, Mr. M. J. C. Clarke, Miss D. J. Dixon, Mrs. B. Furzeman, Rev. Dr. C. A. C. Hann, Mr. C. M. Meade-King, Rev. R. H. Norman, Mr. P. N. Washbourn, Mrs. H. W. Woollcombe

## HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

### Medical

*Medical Officer of Health; Port Medical Officer; Principal School Medical Officer:*

T. A. I. REES, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.C.H., D.Obest. R.C.O.G., D.P.H.,  
D.I.H.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health; Deputy Port Medical Officer;  
Senior School Medical Officer:*

G. B. CARTER, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.

*Senior Maternal and Child Health Medical Officer:*

T. R. W. FORREST, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*Senior Mental Health Medical Officer:*

N. R. MATHESON, M.B., Ch.B., C.P.H.

*Medical Officers in Department:*

L. N. TRETHOWAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

D. BAILEY, M.B., B.S.

M. B. BORTHWICK, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

H. W. HASKINS, M.B., Ch.B.

MARY V. MCCARTHY, M.B., Ch.B.

*Consultant Physician*

*(in conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board):*

J. J. Y. DAWSON, M.C., M.D., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

*Chest Physician*

*(in conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board):*

E. ASHMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

## Dental

### *Principal Dental Officer:*

T. S. LONGWORTH, L.D.S. R.C.S.

### *Dental Surgeons – School Health and Mothers and Young Children:*

D. HILL, L.D.S.

M. HOLLIDAY-RHODES, L.D.S. R.C.S.

F. A. PEARSE, O.B.E., L.D.S.

M. S. WIDDUP, L.D.S.

B. WOTTON, L.D.S. R.C.S.

## Other Staff

### *Chief Public Health Inspector:*

W. G. LOCK, F.A.P.H.I. \*†‡

### *Port Health Inspector:*

W. H. JOHNSON \*†

### *Superintendent Health Visitor/School Nurse:*

MISS O. J. CARPENTER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.CERT.

### *Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and Superintendent of Midwifery:*

MISS H. E. CLUEIT, R.F.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., M.T.D.

### *Superintendent of District Nurses' Home:*

MRS. M. WEBB, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.CERT.

### *Chief Administrative Officer:*

G. G. BAKER, M.B.E., T.D.

### *Ambulance Officer:*

J. WILBY, A.I.A.O.

\* Public Health Inspector's Certificate

† Meat Inspector's Certificate

‡ Sanitary Science Certificate



TO THE LORD MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS  
OF THE CITY OF PLYMOUTH

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the City for the year 1971. In this, my seventh report to you as Medical Officer of Health, there are certain matters which I would draw to your attention.

**SOCIAL SERVICES.** In April, 1971 many functions of this department were transferred to the newly created Social Services Department. I wish to extend my sincere thanks to the transferred members of staff for the excellent services they had given whilst members of the Health and Welfare Department. Simultaneously the responsibilities for Highbury Junior Training Centre were transferred to the Education Department. It took some time to realise that we would no longer be directly involved with home helps, moral welfare, homes for the aged, the handicapped, the elderly, the training and occupation centres, the sheltered workshop, the day nursery, mental health and social workers. This reorganisation along with the impending reorganisation of local government and the national health service can but make one wonder whether change is always synonymous with progress?

**MATERNITY SERVICES.** In the body of the report it will be seen that in 1971 the stillbirth rate, the neo-natal mortality rate and therefore the perinatal mortality rate, were the lowest ever recorded in Plymouth. I would therefore pay tribute to all those concerned with the maternity services, both at home and in hospital, for this demonstrable evidence of the improvement in these vital services.

**STAFF.** In July, 1972 Dr. G. B. Carter retired and thus ended a notable period of service to this department, the City of Plymouth, and the nation. Dr. Carter first worked in the department on a temporary basis in 1934, became a full-time medical officer in 1935, and was made Deputy Medical Officer of Health in 1948. He had a very distinguished war record and was awarded the M.B.E. In the last six years his help and support have been invaluable to me, as to my predecessor. We all wish him a deserved, happy and prolonged retirement. I welcome Dr. T. Anderson as Dr. Carter's successor.

REORGANISATION. At the time of writing we are all involved with preparations for the reorganisation of the health service. It is even now apparent that legislation will be delayed and that the time available will be too short with April, 1st, 1974, as the Appointed Day. My earlier reference to change leads on to a quotation which, as a perennial optimist, I hope will not materialise:

*'We trained hard, but it seemed every time we were beginning to form into teams, we would be re-organised. I was to learn later in life that we tend to meet every situation by re-organising, and a wonderful method it can be for creating the illusion of progress whilst producing confusion, inefficiency and demoralisation.'*

GAIUS PETRONIUS

1st Century A.D.

Lastly, I must express my gratitude for the support and encouragement shown me by yourselves, my own staff, officers and staff of all other Corporation departments, along with all statutory and voluntary agencies in the city.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

T. A. I. REES.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

THE MUNICIPAL OFFICES

PLYMOUTH

(Telephone: Plymouth 68000)

December, 1972.

# Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area, 1971

Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	...	...	19,936
Rateable Value of the City	...	...	£11,198,478
Sum represented by the Penny Rate (estimated)	...		£110,388
Registrar-General's estimate of the home population			246,850
Number of marriages in the City during 1971	...		2,199
Marriage Rate per 1,000 of estimated Home population			8.9
Number of unemployed persons in the City area as at December, 1971:			

		<i>Age</i>				<i>Total</i>
Men	...	18 and over	...	...	...	3,397
Boys	...	15 to 17	...	...	...	169
Women	...	18 and over	...	...	...	658
Girls	...	15 to 17	...	...	...	123
				TOTAL	...	4,347
		<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>		
<i>All Deaths</i>	...	1,509	1,387	2,896	Death rate per 1,000 of estimated home population,	11.73
<i>Comparability factors</i>	...					
			Births	...	1.02	
			Deaths	...	1.00	

## STATISTICS RELATING TO MOTHERS AND INFANTS

<i>Live Births:</i>		<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Legitimate	...	1,875	1,863	3,738	Birth rate per 1,000
Illegitimate	...	152	145	297	of the estimated
					home population
		2,027	2,008	4035	16.35
<i>Stillbirths:</i>		<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Legitimate	...	17	9	26	Stillbirth rate per
Illegitimate	...	1	3	4	1,000 total (live
					and still) births
		18	12	30	7.38
Total live and still births: 4,065					



### *Infant Deaths:*

(under 1 year)	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Legitimate ...	48	15	63	
Illegitimate ...	1	1	2	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	49	16	65	
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births				<div> <div>{</div> <div>total ... 16·10</div> <div>legitimate ... 16·86</div> <div>illegitimate 6·73</div> </div>
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ... ..				9·16
Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ... ..				7·43
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) ...				14·76
Maternal deaths (including abortion) ... ..				1
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths ...				0·25
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births ...				7·36%

**Cremation**            The Medical Officer of Health, in his capacity as Medical Referee of the City's crematoria, dealt with 2,327 applications for cremation during the year as compared with 2,213 in the previous year. In two cases it was necessary to request a post-mortem examination before authorising cremation.

**Medical Examinations of Council Employees**            Most new applicants for employment now submit a medical history report form and these are scrutinised to decide whether the applicant is suitable for entry to the Sick Pay/Superannuation Scheme or whether, because of some past or present medical condition, he should be medically examined.

Number of Medical History Report Forms submitted ...	1,289
Number of report forms which were considered satisfactory for the applicant's entry to the Sick Pay and Superannuation Schemes ... ..	1,042

Medical examinations were carried out on applicants for bus conducting and driving, ambulance drivers, applicants who were registered disabled persons and also those whose report forms disclosed some past or present significant medical condition.

Number of medical examinations		Officers	40				
		Servants	379	...			419
1.	Number considered suitable for employment with the Corporation and entry to the Sick Pay and Superannuation Schemes ... ..						214
2.	Number unsuitable for employment ... ..						7
3.	Number reasonably fit for employment but <i>not</i> for entry to the Sick Pay and Superannuation Schemes ...						53
4.	Number considered fit for temporary employment with re-examination to determine fitness for entry to the Sick Pay and Superannuation Schemes ... ..						76
5.	Miscellaneous (Sewerage workers, examinations for other authorities, etc.) ... ..						11
6.	Retirements ... ..						58

### RETIREMENT ON MEDICAL GROUNDS

Of the 58 employees whose retirement on medical grounds was recommended after examination 5 were officers and 53 were servants

Cancer

I am indebted to Mrs. Longstaffe, the Records Officer of the Cancer Records Bureau, for information concerning the incidence of cancer amongst Plymouth residents in respect of 1970. Information in respect of 1971 was not available when this report was printed.

PLYMOUTH RESIDENTS  
NEW CASES REGISTERED, 1970

		U-15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75 +	Total	Total M&F
<b>140-149</b>																	
Buccal Cavity	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	4	4	-	3	15	} 23
and Pharynx	F	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	8	
<b>150-159</b>																	
Digestive	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	4	16	28	17	17	30	119	} 219
Organs and	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	6	11	12	14	46	100	
Peritoneum																	
<b>160-163</b>																	
Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	10	17	21	22	22	22	119	} 142
System	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	7	4	1	3	1	23	
<b>170-173</b>																	
Bone, connective	M	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	4	3	11	11	10	14	5	66	} 122
tissue &	F	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	4	5	5	4	7	8	18	56	
skin																	
<b>174</b>																	
Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	} 89
	F	-	-	-	1	1	4	5	11	7	11	12	14	10	13	89	
<b>180-189</b>																	
Genito-urinary	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	5	8	14	16	22	70	} 168
Organs	F	-	-	-	1	1	5	6	8	13	14	13	12	10	15	98	
<b>190-199</b>																	
Other and	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	20	} 40
unspecified	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	4	4	2	20	
sites																	
<b>200-209</b>																	
Lymphatic and	M	-	2	3	-	-	2	1	-	2	3	2	4	6	3	28	} 43
Haemato-	F	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	1	2	3	15	
poietic tissue																	
<b>140-209</b>																	
	M	4	2	3	1	3	7	8	15	23	53	75	75	79	89	437	} 846
	F	2	1	-	4	3	9	21	29	37	47	52	52	51	101	409	
TOTAL	M and F	6	3	3	5	6	16	29	44	60	100	127	127	130	190	846	



VITAL STATISTICS—1914-1971

YEAR.	STILLBIRTHS.		INFANT MORTALITY.		NEO-MORTALITY.		MATERNAL MORTALITY.					
	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.	No. of Deaths under 1 year.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	No. of Deaths under 4 weeks.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	SEPSIS.		OTHERS.		TOTAL.	
							No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.
1914	51	10.02	553	109.7	215	42.68	5	0.98	22	4.32	27	5.30
1915	29	6.80	505	119.3	145	34.26	6	1.41	17	3.98	23	5.39
1916	64	14.51	394	90.6	140	32.20	4	0.90	20	4.53	24	5.43
1917	59	17.57	376	96.95	137	35.33	2	1.50	15	3.81	17	4.31
1918	133	33.24	373	96.63	132	34.20	5	1.25	14	3.50	19	4.75
<b>Average</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>16.43</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>102.63</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>35.73</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5.03</b>
1919	143	33.70	352	85.85	135	32.93	5	1.18	18	4.24	23	5.42
1920	153	27.61	403	74.78	182	33.78	4	0.73	22	3.96	26	4.69
1921	?	?	347	77.52	153	34.18	3	0.67	12	2.68	15	3.35
1922	134	31.22	309	74.31	153	36.81	4	0.93	17	3.96	21	4.89
1923	129	30.33	209	50.67	102	24.74	5	1.17	12	2.82	17	3.99
<b>Average</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>30.71</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>72.62</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>32.49</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4.47</b>
1924	125	32.23	306	81.53	128	34.11	6	1.54	19	4.90	25	6.44
1925	?	?	243	63.0	117	30.54	3	0.78	15	3.91	18	4.69
1926	?	?	262	71.9	106	29.12	3	0.83	3	2.19	11	3.02
1927	?	?	214	61.0	112	31.99	11	3.15	16	4.56	27	7.71
1928	149	39.64	250	69.2	121	33.53	5	1.38	17	4.71	22	6.09
<b>Average</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>35.93</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>69.32</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>31.85</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5.59</b>
1929	147	40.03	210	59.5	111	31.49	6	1.76	11	2.86	17	4.62
1930	179	49.73	208	60.0	93	27.19	8	2.22	18	5.00	26	7.22
1931	128	36.00	229	66.8	102	29.77	1	0.29	8	2.33	9	2.62
1932	153	44.94	190	58.44	97	29.84	8	2.35	12	3.52	20	5.87
1933	126	37.53	188	58.16	107	33.11	7	2.08	13	3.87	20	5.95
<b>Average</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>41.64</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>60.58</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>30.28</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5.26</b>
1934	118	35.5	172	53.69	91	28.41	6	1.81	8	2.40	14	4.21
1935	124	38.8	183	59.70	103	33.60	9	2.82	7	2.19	16	5.01
1936	120	37.7	171	55.86	77	25.16	5	1.57	4	1.26	9	2.83
1937	118	36.9	141	45.88	66	21.48	7	2.19	10	3.13	17	5.32
1938	140	40.6	176	53.25	87	26.32	2	0.58	5	1.45	7	2.03
<b>Average</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>53.68</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>26.99</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3.88</b>
1939	127	35.5	145	42.04	82	23.79	2	0.55	9	2.51	11	3.06
1940	117	34.2	197	59.69	95	28.83	7	2.04	4	1.17	11	3.21
1941	82	32.3	178	77.49	75	30.57	2	0.84	4	1.68	6	2.52
1942	87	29.9	146	51.82	85	30.17	2	0.69	8	2.75	10	3.44
1943	103	31.7	118	37.53	57	18.13	5	1.54	7	2.15	12	3.69
<b>Average</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>53.71</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>26.29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3.18</b>
1944	99	27.6	139	39.98	80	23.01	3	0.84	4	1.12	7	1.96
1945	111	28.2	214	55.96	112	29.28	3	0.76	14	3.56	17	4.32
1946	101	23.09	197	46.11	113	26.45	1	0.22	5	1.14	6	1.36
1947	97	21.14	224	49.88	127	28.28	—	—	3	0.65	3	0.65
1948	82	19.91	120	29.73	80	19.82	1	0.24	1	0.24	2	0.48
<b>Average</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>23.99</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>44.33</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>25.37</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.75</b>
1949	98	25.34	129	34.23	75	19.89	—	—	5	1.29	5	1.29
1950	68	18.88	104	29.43	67	18.96	1	0.27	3	0.83	4	1.10
1951	89	23.98	121	33.41	77	21.26	—	—	2	0.54	2	0.54
1952	81	22.70	103	29.53	73	20.94	—	—	3	0.84	3	0.84
1953	75	20.17	98	26.90	62	17.02	1	0.27	5	1.34	6	1.61
<b>Average</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>22.21</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>30.70</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>19.61</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.08</b>
1954	90	24.52	101	28.21	71	19.83	—	—	4	1.09	4	1.09
1955	73	20.22	73	20.65	52	14.71	—	—	3	0.83	3	0.83
1956	86	23.80	62	17.58	46	13.05	—	—	1	0.27	1	0.27
1957	69	18.73	81	22.41	59	16.32	—	—	1	0.27	1	0.27
1958	73	19.60	74	20.26	49	13.42	—	—	2	0.54	2	0.54
<b>Average</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>21.37</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>21.82</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>15.47</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.60</b>
1959	80	21.42	79	21.61	58	15.86	—	—	3	0.80	3	0.80
1960	67	17.86	85	23.08	64	17.38	—	—	—	—	—	—
1961	46	12.26	75	20.24	56	15.11	—	—	—	—	—	—
1962	66	17.26	79	21.03	59	15.70	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963	54	13.77	78	20.17	49	12.67	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Average</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>16.51</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>21.23</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>15.34</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.16</b>
1964	63	16.15	60	15.63	40	10.42	—	—	—	—	—	—
1965	51	13.36	61	16.20	38	10.09	—	—	1	0.26	1	0.26
1966	50	12.91	71	18.58	49	12.82	1	0.26	2	0.51	3	0.77
1967	66	16.24	66	16.51	41	10.26	—	—	1	0.25	1	0.25
1968	67	15.92	71	17.15	42	10.14	—	—	3	0.71	3	0.71
<b>Average</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>14.92</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>16.81</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>10.75</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.40</b>
1969	57	13.56	75	18.08	50	12.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970	50	12.07	68	16.62	42	10.26	—	—	—	—	—	—
1971	30	7.38	65	16.10	37	9.16	—	—	1	0.25	1	0.25





## DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS AND CAUSES, 1971

AS CLASSIFIED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL

CAUSE OF DEATH	under 4 weeks		4 weeks and under 1 year		1-4 years		5-14 years		15-24 years		25-34 years		35-44 years		45-54 years		55-64 years		65-74 years		75 years and over		Total all ages	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2
Late effects of respiratory tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other tuberculosis ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough ... ..	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Syphilis and its sequelae ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity, etc. ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	4	1	
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	2	2	2	8	4
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	14	2	15	7	15	15	46	26
Malignant neoplasm, intestine ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	7	12	7	16	21	39	35
Malignant neoplasm, larynx ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	5	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	1	23	9	51	12	27	4	113	26
Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	-	14	-	17	-	22	-	63	
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	4	-	12	-	5	-	7	-	33	
Malignant neoplasm, prostate ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	6	-	11	-	24	-
Leukaemia ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	1	1	6	8
Other malignant neoplasm ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	-	1	4	2	7	3	20	16	31	26	20	20	88	70
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	5	2
Diabetes mellitus ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	4	3	8	5	8	12	23
Avitaminoses, etc. ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other endocrine etc., diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	2	3	5	8
Anaemias ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	3
Other diseases of Blood, etc. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
Mental disorders ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	12	9	14
Meningitis ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Multiple Sclerosis ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
Other diseases of nervous system	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	2	1	6	4	2	3	13	12
Active rheumatic fever ... ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	3	1	4	3	8	8	16
Hypertensive disease ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	2	10	6	6	25	24	36
Ischaemic heart disease ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	2	41	8	97	30	153	85	140	170	443	295
Other forms of heart disease ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	19	14	33	74	56	93
Cerebrovascular disease ... ..	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	5	11	15	18	52	62	83	158	158	251	
Other diseases of circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	10	5	16	11	35	66	64	82
Pneumonia ... ..	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	10	4	22	15	50	81	89	103
Bronchitis and emphysema ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	16	5	44	3	37	19	101	28
Asthma ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	5
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	2	1	3	-	9	5
Peptic ulcer ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	1	6	4	4	9	12
Appendicitis ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Intestinal obstruction and hernia ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	3
Cirrhosis of liver ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	4	5
Other diseases of digestive system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	7	5	8	11	18
Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	2	6	5
Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	6	-
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	1	2	5	6	9
Other complications of Pregnancy, etc. ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	4	5	8
Congenital anomalies ... ..	4	2	6	1	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	15	8
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc. ...	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2
Other causes of perinatal mortality	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	19	8	21
Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	6	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	6	3	2	1	-	-	23	7
All other accidents ... ..	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	7	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	-	-	4	1	5	6	28	12
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	2	1	3	-	-	5	7
All other external causes ... ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	2	2	2	4	-	-	8	9
TOTAL ... ..	28	9	21	7	9	5	11	4	23	6	6	13	32	22	97	54	262	164	483	329	537	774	1509	1387





# CLIMATOLOGICAL OBERVATIONS

TAKEN AT THE HOE, PLYMOUTH, DURING THE YEAR 1971

	1971	1970	<i>Records and Averages</i>
TEMPERATURES:			
Maximum ... ..	82.0 (9th July)	78.7 (10th June)	87.0† (16.8.47 and 12.7.23)
Minimum ... ..	25.1 (1st Jan.)	24.7 (7th Jan.)	16.0† (29.1.47) and 1.2.47)
Mean ... ..	52.0	51.3	51.5***
Daily Range ... ..	11.3	10.7	10.7***
Relative Humidity ...	81%	85%	81%***
EARTH TEMPERATURES:			
Earth 30 cm deep ...	53.6	52.9	52.3*
Earth 100 cm deep ...	53.5	54.4	52.8**
Minimum on grass ...	12.1 (1st Jan)	13.2 (31st Dec)	5.0† (2.2.56)
SEA TEMPERATURE:			
Mean 6 feet deep ...	53.5	52.8	53.3*
RAINFALL:			
Total during year ...	29.91"	36.63"	37.62" ***
Greatest fall in one day	1.05" (15th Oct)	1.27" (11th Feb)	4.73† (28.7.69)
Number of rain days ...	139	215	190 ***
SUNSHINE:			
Total number of hours	1,725.1	1,637.8	1,684.6 ***
Greatest daily amount	15.0 (5th July)	14.6 (3rd June)	15.3† (3.6.06, 5.6.57, 28.6.66)
Number of sunless days	56	59	63 ***
WIND:			
Prevailing direction ...	SW	NW	SW ***
Highest gust m.p.h. ...	78 (19th Dec)	66 (23rd Jan)	96 † (8.3.28)

† Denotes an Absolute Record

\* Denotes a 55 year average

\*\* Denotes a 37 year average

\*\*\* Denotes a 60 year average

## SOME FEATURES OF THE WEATHER DURING 1971

**Sunshine**            The amount of sunshine recorded for the year was 40.5 hours above the sixty years' average, with the greatest daily amount being 0.3 hours short of the absolute record. July was the exceptional month giving 88.8 hours above the sixty years' average.

**Rainfall**            The total yearly rainfall of 29.91 inches was well below the sixty years' average, with the wettest months being January, November and June with 5.91, 3.78 and 3.66 inches respectively. The greatest daily rainfall was 1.05 inches on 15th October with 1.04 inches being recorded in March and August. Relative humidity equalled the sixty years' average of 81% and only three thunderstorms were recorded during the year. There was only one fall of sleet or snow recorded in 1971 and that was in January.

**Temperatures**      The mean temperature for 1971 was a little higher than the sixty years' average, with the earth temperature at 30 cms and 100 cms being higher than the fifty-five and thirty-seven years' average respectively. The mean sea temperature was also above the fifty-five years' average. During January, February, March, October, November and December there were 9, 18, 18, 3, 18 and 12 days of ground frost. The weather was generally milder throughout the year.

**Wind**                There were thirteen days of gale during the year, five of which occurred in January, three in February, two in October, two in November and one in December.

Winds were predominantly South Westerly with the maximum gust being 78 m.p.h. on 19th December.

# Maternal and Child Health

*Senior Medical Officer:*

DR. T. R. W. FORREST

## Births

The number of notified and registered live births in 1971 was 5,310 and after adjustment for inward and outward transfers 4,041. The Registrar General's allocation of live births was 4,035, making the birth rate for the year 16·3; the rate for England and Wales being 16·0.

On the Registrar General's allocation, 7·4 per cent of live births were illegitimate.

There were 4,633 live births in institutions of which 1,289 were outward transfers, leaving 3,344 belonging to Plymouth. The number of domiciliary live births was 677 which included 6 outward transfers.

	<i>Notified and Registered</i>	<i>Adjusted by Transfers</i>	<i>Allocated by Registrar- General</i>
Total Live Births (legitimate and illegitimate)	5,310	4,041	4,035
Total Stillbirths (legitimate and illegitimate)	48	31	30
	<u>*5,358</u>	<u>4,072</u>	<u>4,065</u>
Illegitimate Births—live ...	313	256	297
—stillbirths	4	3	4
	<u>317</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>301</u>

## \* PLACE OF CONFINEMENT

Home ... ..	674
Alexandra Maternity Home ... ..	526
Devonport Maternity Home ... ..	551
Freedom Fields General Hospital ... ..	3,538
Mayflower Mother and Baby Home ... ..	7
B.B.A at home (hospital bookings) ... ..	5
	<u>†5,301</u>

† *Multiple Births counted as one*

## PLYMOUTH RESIDENTS CONFINED IN PLYMOUTH

At Home ... ..	672 (16·8%)
In Hospital ... ..	3,337 (83·2%)
	<u>4,009</u>

# BIRTH RATES FROM 1920

<i>Year</i>						<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>Plymouth</i>
1920-29 average ...	...	...	...	...	...		18.9
1930-39 average ...	...	...	...	...	...		15.4
1940-49 average ...	...	...	...	...	...	16.9	21.6
1950-59 average ...	...	...	...	...	...	15.7	16.5
1960 ...	...	...	...	...	...	17.1	17.0
1961 ...	...	...	...	...	...	17.4	17.4
1962 ...	...	...	...	...	...	18.0	17.9
1963 ...	...	...	...	...	...	18.2	18.4
1964 ...	...	...	...	...	...	18.4	18.0
1965 ...	...	...	...	...	...	18.0	17.7
1966 ...	...	...	...	...	...	17.7	17.9
1967 ...	...	...	...	...	...	17.2	16.7
1968 ...	...	...	...	...	...	16.9	16.8
1969 ...	...	...	...	...	...	16.3	16.7
1970 ...	...	...	...	...	...	16.0	16.0
1971 ...	...	...	...	...	...	16.3	16.0

## Stillbirths

Forty-eight stillbirths were notified and registered, 31 of these belonging to Plymouth. The Registrar General's allocation was 30 and on this the stillbirth rate was 7.4, the England and Wales rate being 12.5.

# STILLBIRTH RATE

YEAR	ENGLAND AND WALES	PLYMOUTH
	<i>per 1,000 births</i>	<i>per 1,000 births</i>
1962	18.1	17.3
1963	17.3	13.8
1964	16.3	16.2
1965	15.7	13.4
1966	15.3	12.9
1967	14.8	16.2
1968	14.3	15.9
1969	13.0	13.6
1970	13.0	12.1
1971	12.5	7.4



Number of notified stillbirths – institutional ...	...	...	...	46
Freedom Fields General Hospital ...	...	...	...	45
Alexandra Maternity Home ...	...	...	...	1
Devonport Maternity Home ...	...	...	...	–
Mayflower Mother and Baby Home ...	...	...	...	–
Domiciliary ...	...	...	...	2
				<hr/>
				48
Less outward transfers ...	...	...	...	17
				<hr/>
				31
Inward transfers ...	...	...	...	–
				<hr/>
Plymouth Stillbirths ...	...	...	...	31
				<hr/>

**Infant Mortality** The Registrar General allocated 65 infant deaths to Plymouth, giving an infant mortality rate of 16·1; the rate for England and Wales being 17·5.

The early neonatal mortality rate is 7·4, the neonatal mortality rate 9·2, and the perinatal mortality rate 14·8. The perinatal mortality rate for England and Wales was 22·3.

The following is an analysis of the causes of death in the first week of life:

Respiratory Distress Syndrome ...	...	...	...	14
Anoxia ...	...	...	...	2
Congenital Heart Disease ...	...	...	...	3
Prematurity ...	...	...	...	10
Gross Hydrocephalus and Spina Bifida ...	...	...	...	1
Haemolytic Disease of new born ...	...	...	...	1
				<hr/>
				31
				<hr/>

Between one week and one month of age, there were six deaths.

Between one month and one year of age twenty-eight children died, six due to congenital heart disease.

Of the fourteen children between one year and five years who died, four were due to motor accidents.

Care of  
Premature  
Infants

The total number of live born premature babies belonging to Plymouth was 261. 6·7 per cent of the total notified live births were premature and of those belonging to Plymouth, 6·5 per cent. The percentage surviving at one month, including three inward transfers, was 87·4 and the premature neo-natal mortality rate was 99·6.

NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES IN PREMATURE BABIES							
1962	...	...	...	...	...	...	159·1
1963	...	...	...	...	...	...	101·3
1964	...	...	...	...	...	...	85·0
1965	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1
1966	...	...	...	...	...	...	101·5
1967	...	...	...	...	...	...	93·5
1968	...	...	...	...	...	...	104·5
1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	127·3
1970	...	...	...	...	...	...	77·5
1971	...	...	...	...	...	...	99·6

### DOMICILIARY PREMATURE BABY NURSING SERVICE

#### SUMMARY OF WORK DONE —

Total number of babies attended	...	...	...	332
Premature babies (i.e. 5½ lb. or under)	...		219	
(a) born on district and nursed at home entirely	...	...	14	
(b) born on district and transferred to hospital	...	...	6	
(c) born in hospital and discharged for home nursing when 4 lb. 6 oz. or over	...	...	199	
Difficult Feeders (i.e. babies weighing over 5½ lb. at birth but immature, or presenting feeding difficulties)	...	...	...	113

#### PREMATURE BABIES BORN ON DISTRICT AND NURSED AT HOME ENTIRELY

Weight Group	No. of babies	Average duration of nursing	Illnesses in first month	Mortality in first month
Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. ...	14	14–24 days	—	—

PLYMOUTH PREMATURE OR UNDERWEIGHT BABIES

	Total belonging to Plymouth	Died within 24 hours	Died 1-28 days	Left Plymouth within 28 days	Surviving and living in Plymouth at 28 days	Died after 28th day and up to 31.12.71	Left Plymouth after 28th day and up to 31.12.71	Surviving and living in Plymouth at 31.12.71
Institutional premature infants	241 (I.T. 3)	17	8	1	215 (I.T. 3)	2	6	207 (I.T. 3)
Domiciliary premature infants	20	1	—	—	19	—	—	19
TOTAL...	261 (I.T. 3)	18	8	1	*234 (I.T. 3)	2	6	226 (I.T. 3)

\* Surviving at one month ... 87.4%

Legitimate	...	...	240	...	...	...	120
Illegitimate	...	...	21	...	...	...	141
			<u>261</u>				<u>261</u>



Child Health Centres

At our nineteen Centres in the City, the average attendance was 25·6.  
For details, see table on page 20a.

Welfare Foods Service

At the end of the year there were twenty-four distribution centres, nineteen of these being in our Child Health Centres. We are grateful to members of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service and others for their help.

Summary of issues:

				<i>National Dried Milk</i>	<i>Cod Liver Oil</i>	<i>Vitamin Drops</i>	<i>Vitamin A and D Tablets</i>	<i>Orange Juice</i>
				<i>cartons</i>	<i>bottles</i>	<i>bottles</i>	<i>packets</i>	<i>bottles</i>
1970	...	...	...	20,945	3,497	—	3,106	62,738
1971	...	...	...	15,902	1,121	10,044	2,265	66,690

Notification of Congenital Malformations

Congenital malformations noticeable at birth continued to be notified with the birth and were reported to the Registrar General. There were malformations in the following categories:

Central Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	9
Eyes and Ears	...	...	...	...	...	2
Alimentary System	...	...	...	...	...	11
Heart and Circulatory System		...	...	...	...	3
Urino-genital System	...	...	...	...	...	9
Limbs	...	...	...	...	...	17
Other parts of the Musculo-skeletal System				...	...	1
Other Systems	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	1
						56

## CHILD HEALTH SESSIONS

	<i>Crown- hill</i>	<i>Devon- port Park</i>	<i>Efford</i>	<i>Egg- buckland</i>	<i>Erne- settle</i>	<i>Ham</i>	<i>Honic- knowle</i>	<i>Hooe</i>	<i>Laira</i>	<i>Leigham</i>	<i>Peverell</i>	<i>Plym- pton</i>	<i>Plym- stock</i>	<i>St. Budeaux</i>	<i>Seven Trees</i>	<i>South- way</i>	<i>Stone- house</i>	<i>Tamerton Foliot</i>	<i>Whit- leigh</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Number of Sessions held	73	130	52	25	51	100	48	27	52	52	153	145	156	150	219	99	100	24	52	1708
Number of Attendances: Children born 1971	1042	1368	317	239	300	1044	517	296	376	405	1713	2371	1287	1960	2570	1100	835	466	549	18755
1970	955	1035	444	53	378	692	408	342	389	311	1532	2366	1157	1665	1927	946	899	452	494	16445
1969	195	193	112	19	53	227	149	70	114	137	310	541	360	487	317	254	220	74	136	3968
1968	80	83	69	14	63	148	69	13	73	221	213	207	176	236	236	203	129	18	92	2343
1967	60	34	51	11	54	73	50	8	66	59	178	185	114	161	157	183	63	13	65	1585
1966	13	6	25	—	41	10	36	12	23	25	28	168	35	70	9	39	11	3	18	572
TOTAL ...	2345	2719	1018	336	889	2194	1229	741	1041	1158	3974	5838	3129	4579	5216	2725	2157	1026	1354	43668
Average Attendance per session ...	32.1	20.9	19.6	13.4	17.4	21.9	25.6	27.4	20.0	22.3	26.0	40.3	20.1	30.5	23.8	27.5	21.6	42.8	26.0	25.6
Doctors' Consultations ...	894	1033	474	140	396	956	407	342	316	426	1537	1538	1195	1772	2008	807	750	311	413	15715
Vaccination and Immunisation: Number of Attendances at combined sessions ...	—	1124	463	82	364	921	—	318	383	—	—	979	—	—	—	—	835	—	—	5469



# ANTENATAL CLINICS - MIDWIVES' SESSIONS

	<i>Crownhill</i>	<i>Devonp't Park</i>	<i>Efford</i>	<i>Ernesettle</i>	<i>Ham</i>	<i>Honick- nowle</i>	<i>Leigham</i>	<i>Peverell</i>	<i>St. Budeaux</i>	<i>Seven Trees</i>	<i>Southway</i>	<i>Stone- house</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Number of Midwives' sessions held	48	52	52	52	49	51	52	13	51	51	52	52	575
1st attendances ... ..	28	45	31	20	35	37	21	7	30	54	48	40	396
Re-attendances ... ..	104	192	151	112	158	250	145	47	143	335	276	215	2128
Total attendances ... ..	132	237	182	132	193	287	166	54	173	389	324	255	2524
Average attendance per session ...	2.8	4.6	3.5	2.5	3.9	5.6	3.2	4.2	3.4	7.6	6.2	4.9	4.4
Number of transfers from 1970 ...	6	15	11	6	19	12	18	18	23	33	21	21	203
Total number of women attending during 1971 ... ..	34	60	42	26	54	49	39	25	53	87	69	61	599





Handicapped  
Children

Fifty-eight children reached the age of five during  
the year with handicaps persisting as follows:

Spina Bifida and lumbar meningocele	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
No fingers left hand and bilateral ptosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defect of both thumbs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Absent left foot	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Seriously disturbed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mental retardation	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Suspected myasthenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Asthma	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Diabetes mellitus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mongolism	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Deafness	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Blindness	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Congenital dislocation of hip	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Retarded growth	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wolmans Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cranial abnormality	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Strabismus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mitral stenosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cleft Palate	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Kwashiorkor	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fibrocystic disease of the pancreas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bilateral talipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Phenylketonuria	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							58

Relaxation and  
Mothercraft  
Classes

Classes were held at Crownhill, Peverell, Plympton,  
Plymstock, St. Budeaux, Seven Trees and Stone-  
house Centres, and were well attended.

Attendances were as follows:

<i>Centre</i>	<i>Number of Sessions</i>	<i>Number of First Attendances</i>	<i>Number of Reattendances</i>	<i>Average Attendance per Session</i>
Crownhill ...	52	161	952	21.4
Peverell ...	52	122	767	17.1
Plympton ...	47	124	506	13.4
Plymstock ...	49	150	723	17.8
St. Budeaux ...	52	95	627	13.9
Seven Trees ...	48	150	751	18.8
Stonehouse ...	51	106	481	11.5
TOTAL ...	351	908	4,807	16.3

Supervision  
of Midwives

Number notifying their intention to practise 128  
Number practising in the area at 31.12.71 95  
Municipal (including non-medical supervisor of midwives) 33  
Alexandra Maternity Home ... .. 10  
Devonport Maternity Home ... .. 12  
Plymouth General Hospital, Freedom Fields ... .. 40

Maternity and  
Nursing Homes

There were one hundred and twenty-eight chronic  
sick beds and eighteen beds for unmarried mothers  
on the register at the end of the year.

Maternal  
Mortality

There was one death of a Plymouth mother in 1971  
due to pregnancy, the cause was pulmonary  
embolism and femoral vein thrombosis.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

YEAR	ENGLAND AND WALES		PLYMOUTH	
	Per 1,000 total births		Per 1,000 total births	
	<i>Including Abortions</i>	<i>Excluding Abortions</i>	<i>Including Abortions</i>	<i>Excluding Abortions</i>
1962	0.35	0.28	Nil	Nil
1963	0.28	0.22	Nil	Nil
1964	0.25	0.20	Nil	Nil
1965	0.25	0.19	0.26	0.26
1966	0.26	0.20	0.77	0.51
1967	0.20	0.16	0.25	0.25
1968	0.24	0.18	0.71	0.71
1969	0.19	0.15	Nil	Nil
1970	0.18	0.14	Nil	Nil
1971	0.17	0.13	0.25	0.25



**Family Planning**                    The Family Planning Association continued to provide sessions at Ham, Honicknowle, Plympton, Plymstock, Seven Trees and Stonehouse centres. During the year the Association commenced a session at Freedom Fields Hospital.

The statistical detail relative to patients seen at clinics in Plymouth for the calendar year 1971 is as follows:

First Doctor Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,891
Repeat Doctor Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,816
New Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,015
Free Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	308

**Cervical Cytology Service**                    The service for taking cervical smears and examining the breasts of women continued. During the year 1,227 women had been examined, and 19 positives requiring further investigation had been found. This service is available by applying to the Medical Officer of Health. Examination of the smears is performed by the Plymouth Clinical Area Laboratory.

**Residential Nurseries**                    Visits were made as necessary by the staff to the residential nurseries.

REPORT OF MISS H. E. CLUEIT  
*Superintendent of Midwifery Service*

**Municipal  
Midwifery  
Service**

*Staff Establishment:*

Superintendent; Midwife Tutor in Sole Charge;  
32 District Midwives; 12 Pupil Midwives.

*Staff in Post on 31st December, 1971:*

1 Superintendent; 1 Midwife Tutor in Sole  
Charge; 24 District Midwives (full-time); 5  
District Midwives (part-time); 7 Pupil Midwives.

During the year, in keeping with the national trend, the number of domiciliary births again showed a decrease, but the number of mothers and babies who were discharged from the maternity units before the tenth day of the puerperium showed an increase and these were cared for by the domiciliary midwives.

The premature and small for dates babies who need special care were supervised by the two full-time district midwives with special training, assisted by one part-time district midwife.

Five district midwives resigned during the year. Mrs. D. N. Lavers retired after a total of twenty-six years of service and Miss W. G. Warren retired on medical grounds after twenty-two years. Three midwives removed to other areas.

Miss S. A. Hill, Assistant Superintendent, resigned in September and Miss B. Rookley, a district midwife in Plymouth who had obtained the Midwife Teachers' Diploma in 1970, was appointed Midwife Tutor in Sole Charge to the Second Period Training School, and commenced her duties on 6th September, 1971. She assisted the Superintendent and deputised for her when necessary.

Post graduate courses approved by the Central Midwives Board were attended by four district midwives and three attended courses on 'Teaching in Preparation for Parentcraft', during the year.

Five midwives were appointed in a part-time capacity. Their duties included nursings, pre-natal care, assisting at clinics, parentcraft classes and one with administration.

Parentcraft classes at Local Authority clinics continued to be popular and well attended. The classes included talks, group discussions, demonstrations and film presentations. Pupil midwives

took part in the sessions which were conducted by health visitors, district midwives and physiotherapists.

Twenty-nine pupil midwives undergoing second period midwifery training with the Plymouth Maternity Hospitals joined our Second Period Training School, at three monthly intervals. All were resident in the District Nurses Hostel, 52 Durnford Street, Stonehouse for three months in order to obtain experience in domiciliary midwifery and community care, as required by the Central Midwives Board. Twenty-eight entered the part two examination of the Central Midwives Board and twenty-five were successful at their first attempt.

Nine pupil midwives from our own Second Period Training School completed their six months second period training and seven were successful in the part two examination of the Central Midwives Board at their first attempt. The other two were successful at their second attempt.

Sixteen students studying at the local hospitals for the obstetric nurse training course each spent a day with a district midwife and observed the care of the mothers and babies in their own homes, in addition to other aspects of community care.

The number of district teaching midwives approved by the Central Midwives Board at the end of the year was twelve and the number of district midwives attached to general practitioners within the City was increased to seven. It is planned that this scheme will be extended in 1972, as to date it is working most satisfactorily.

On 1st November a scheme was commenced whereby a district midwife attached to a group of general practitioners would attend pre-selected patients and deliver them in a general practitioner unit within the City, then with prior approval of the doctor and midwife the mother and baby would be discharged home in the early post-natal period under the care of the general practitioner and district midwife. If successful it is hoped to extend this scheme in 1972 in view of the tendency of the local general practitioners to prefer their expectant mothers to be delivered in a maternity unit and the recommendations of the Peel Report for unification of the maternity service. The scheme should also enable the district midwives to maintain their skills, achieve job satisfaction and provide the best possible service for the patient with the maximum continuity of care.

Lectures and meetings held in the Maternity Units within the City have been attended, by kind invitation of the staff, and were well attended.

The usual staff meetings were held during the year.

The co-operation of the personnel of the Ambulance, Health Visiting and District Nursing services was excellent.

The following is a summary of the work done throughout the year :

MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES

Number of cases attended :

(a) Doctor not booked but present at delivery	...	...	—
(b) Doctor not booked and not present at delivery	...	...	3
(c) Doctor booked and present at delivery	...	...	107
(d) Doctor booked but not present at delivery	...	...	564
			674
Number of cases booked	...	...	971
Number of antenatal home visits by midwives	...	...	12,008
Number of clinic attendances by midwives	...	...	1,960
Number of accouchement sets issued	...	...	583
Number of early discharge packs issued	...	...	656



## REPORT OF MISS O. J. CARPENTER

### *Superintendent Health Visitor*

#### **Health Visiting Service**

##### *Staff Establishment:*

Superintendent, Deputy and 38 Health Visitors.

##### *Staff on 31st December, 1971:*

1 Superintendent; 1 Deputy Superintendent;  
34 Full-time Health Visitors; 4 Part-time Health  
Visitors.

Mrs. D. E. Wheeler was appointed Group Adviser, Mrs. R. Waterhouse and Mrs. D. Birch were appointed Field Work Instructors.

Throughout the year nine health visitors resigned; three retired after a total of 71 years service, five for confinement and one to return to combined duties in Cornwall. The staff in post was maintained by appointment of student health visitors after qualification and the increase of part-time members of staff.

#### **Training and Refresher Courses**

Fourteen of the fifteen student health visitors were successful in the examination, and one of the Plymouth-sponsored students was awarded a distinction. One student referred from the previous year successfully presented case studies and qualified as a health visitor. Bursaries were granted to a further nine students to train locally at the Plymouth Polytechnic.

Student health visitors came to Plymouth from other training centres for practical experience not otherwise readily available.

Two health visitors trained as Field Work Instructors and others attended refresher courses. The Superintendent attended a course on Middle Line Management.

A local Study Day was held at the Plymouth Medical Centre for members of the health visiting and school health services. Visiting lecturers presented papers on a variety of subjects including a very interesting and instructive one on Future Trends in Nurse Education by Miss B. Ball, Principal Nursing Officer, Teaching Division, Plymouth Hospital Group. We were joined by colleagues from Devon, Cornwall and Torbay.



Student nurses training in Plymouth gained insight into the work of the health visitor by a series of introductory lectures and one day's practical experience working with a health visitor.

**Attachment and Liaison with General Practitioners** A further thirteen health visitors were attached to twelve group practices, thereby reducing the number of health visitors only liaising with general practitioners.

**General Health Visiting** The total number of visits by health visitors has risen during the past year, but by a much smaller proportion than the number of cases visited. Consequently the average number of visits per case has dropped. This would seem to indicate that with the ever-increasing number of cases to visit, it will be difficult to maintain the high standard of previous years. The increasing number of attachment schemes is enabling health visitors to widen their contact with the community.

**Health Education** Health visitors maintained an active participation in school health education programmes and during the latter part of the year senior school boys requested a course of lectures on Healthy Living. Talks also were given on a variety of health topics to numerous groups of adults including parentcraft classes.

Summary of cases visited:

Diabetics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	847
Tubercular households		...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Infectious disease households			...	...	...	...	...	183
Aged (65 or over)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,695
Mentally ill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
Discharges from general hospitals	...		...	...	...	...	...	99
Children:								
Born in 1971	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,198	
Born in 1970	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,503	
Born 1966-69	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,683	17,384
Number of home visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,130

## REPORT OF MR. T. S. LONGWORTH

### *Principal Dental Officer*

#### **Dental Treatment of Mothers and Young Children**

This work has remained fairly constant over recent years with a reduction only in the demand from mothers. This is not a measure which represents improved dental health of mothers. It probably indicates that the adult population as a whole visits the general dental practitioner increasingly regularly and many expectant and nursing mothers already have their own dentists.

Children under five should be demanding much more treatment from our service as their needs are great but intensive efforts to expand this service could only be at the expense of school children and the school dental service which, in Plymouth, has to be undertaken with four dental surgeries less than the national average.

PART A. ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT

Number of Visits for Treatment during year.

	<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
First Visit ... ..	246	50
Subsequent Visits ... ..	398	99
TOTAL VISITS ...	644	149
Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the first Course commenced during year ... ..	37	8
Treatment provided during the year: Number of Fillings ... ..	566	117
Teeth Filled ... ..	498	106
Teeth Extracted ... ..	265	53
General Anaesthetics given ... ..	85	4
Emergency Visits by Patients ... ..	152	31
Patients X-Rayed ... ..	—	1
Patients Treated by Scaling and/or Removal of Stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis)	19	19
Teeth Otherwise Conserved ... ..	59	—
Teeth Root Filled ... ..	—	1
Inlays ... ..	—	—
Crowns ... ..	—	—
Number of Courses of Treatment completed during the year ... ..	234	53

PART B. PROSTHETICS

	<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
Patients supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time) ... ..	—	2
Patients supplied with Other Dentures ...	1	5
Number of Dentures Supplied ... ..	1	15

PART C. ANAESTHETICS

General Anaesthetic administered by Dental Officers	89
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PART D. INSPECTIONS

	<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
Number of Patients given First Inspections during year ... ..	A 498	D 58
Number of Patients in A and D above who required treatment ... ..	B 297	E 56
Number of Patients in B and E above who were offered treatment ... ..	C 289	F 56
Number of Patients re-inspected during year	85	11

PART E. SESSIONS

*Number of Dental Officer Sessions (i.e. Equivalent complete half days)  
devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare patients*

For Treatment ... ..	147
For Health Education ... ..	30



# Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

MR. W. G. LOCK

**Introduction** In presenting this report, I would again express my appreciation of the help which Dr. T. A. I. Rees has given me throughout the year and to thank my staff for their loyal support.

During the year, two of the public health inspectors, Mr. G. Jones and Mr. P. Olver resigned, one of the vacancies created being filled by Mr. R. Zorichak, a student in the department, who passed his qualifying examination in December; it is also pleasing to report that another student, Mr. N. West, succeeded in passing his intermediate examination in July.

Early in the year the opportunity was taken to reorganise my section of the department in order to make greater use of the versatility of the public health inspectors by employing them more on a geographical basis than on a specialisation basis. It was decided to divide the city into two divisions along a line running approximately north/south from the City Centre. Each of the divisions was put in charge of a Divisional Inspector who was made responsible to the Chief Public Health Inspector for all the staff operating in his area except those engaged in housing work for whom the Senior Housing Inspector continued to be responsible.

A technical assistant, Mr. D. Draper, was also appointed, his duties mainly consisting of those in connection with the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act in the central area of the city.

## WATER SUPPLY

The water supply area includes the whole of Plympton Rural District and part of Tavistock Rural District as well as the City of Plymouth.

**Consumption** The average daily consumption of water during 1971 was 19,697,000 gallons.



**Rainfall**                    The rainfall over the catchment area was 58·66 inches, less than that for the previous year by 9·77 inches and 9·95 inches below the average of 68·61 inches. The lowest monthly rainfall occurred in September when only 1·02 inches fell as compared with the average of 4·77 inches. As a result of the reduced rainfall over the catchment area it was necessary to impose restrictions on the use of hoses from the 4th June to the 2nd August and from the 18th October to the 1st December inclusive.

**River Tavy Scheme**            To augment the supply, a total of 829,000,000 gallons of water was pumped from Lopwell from the 19th April to the 13th August, the 4th to the 30th October, and the 2nd to the 9th November, all dates inclusive.

**Water Treatment**            An average of 0·5 part per million of chlorine has been added to the water at Burrator and after filtering, the water has again been chlorinated and treated with lime to correct the pH.

The River Tavy water has been chlorinated, treated with coagulants, settled, filtered and again chlorinated.

**Bacteriological Examination**    During 1971, with a view to ensuring that a pure supply of water was maintained, 468 routine samples were taken and submitted to bacteriological examination. The results of these examinations are shown in the following table:

<i>Source</i>	<i>Total Number of Samples</i>	<i>B. Coli present in 100 ml.</i>	<i>B. Coli absent in 100 ml.</i>
From City Mains ...	284	14 (11 non-faecal) (3 faecal)	270
From outlets of treated water reservoir at Deriford (Burrator and Lopwell waters) ...	163	1 non-faecal	162
From wells and springs	21	6 (3 non-faecal) (3 faecal)	15
GRAND TOTAL ...	468	21 (15 non-faecal) (6 faecal)	447

During the time that water was pumped from Lopwell to augment the supply, a constant check was exercised over its bacterial quality and no problem prevented its being used in the mains supply.

During the year, 15 samples were taken from Maker Camp which is the responsibility of the Education Committee. None of these, contained Faecal Coli.

**Chemical Analysis**                  6 samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis. The following table gives a summary of the results of the analysis, the figures representing parts per million:

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER DURING 1971  
(parts per million)

<i>Date</i>	<i>12th Mar.</i>	<i>15th April</i>	<i>7th May</i>	<i>5th Aug.</i>	<i>15th Oct.</i>	<i>10th Nov.</i>
Sample number ... ..	1	2	3	4	5	6
Temporary Hardness ...	8.0	7.0	8.0	19	7	14
Permanent Hardness ...	8.0	8.0	5.0	8	11	15
Total Hardness ... ..	16.0	15.0	13.0	27	18	29
Chlorine as Chlorides ...	13.0	11.0	11.0	13.0	11.0	14.0
Ammonia (Saline) ... ..	0	0	0.004	0	0	0.002
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	0.028	0.028	0.036	0.050	0.016	0.010
Nitrogen as Nitrates ...	0	0	0	0.25	0	0.34
Nitrogen as Nitrites ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygen (absorbed 4 hrs. at 27° C.) ... ..	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.15	0.15
Metals (Zinc, Copper, Lead, Iron and Manganese) ... ..	0	0	0	0	0	0
pH Value ... ..	8.4	8.2	7.0	7.6	8.3	7.0

I am indebted to the Water Engineer for part of the foregoing information.

## SWIMMING POOLS

Details of the results of samples of water taken for bacteriological examination from swimming pools in the City are shown in the following table and unless otherwise indicated the water supplied to the pools was from the City mains.

<i>Source</i>	<i>Total No. of Samples</i>	<i>B. Coli present in 100 ml.</i>	<i>B. Coli absent in 100 ml.</i>
Ballard Centre ... ..	3	—	3
Burrington Secondary Modern School ... ..	2	—	2
Central Park Bathing Pool	7	—	7
Central Park Paddling Pool	3	1 (non-faecal)	2
Chaddlewood Primary School	2	—	2
Compton Primary School ...	2	—	2
Devonport Park Paddling Pool	1	—	1
Drake Primary School ...	5	1 (faecal)	4
Efford Secondary Modern School ... ..	2	—	2
Elburton Primary School	1	—	1
Ernesettle Junior School ...	2	—	2
Glenholt Camp ... ..	3	1 (faecal)	2
Goosewell Junior School ...	2	—	2
Holiday Inn ... ..	4	—	4
Hooe Junior School ...	2	—	2
Kingsland School ... ..	2	—	2
Knowle Primary School ...	4	1 (non-faecal)	3
Mayflower Post Hotel ...	4	1	3
Mary Dean's School, Tamerton ... ..	3	—	3



<i>Source</i>	<i>Total No. of Samples</i>	<i>B. Coli present in 100 ml.</i>	<i>B. Coli absent in 100 ml.</i>
Montpelier Junior School ...	2	—	2
Mount Gould Hospital – ... Hydrotherapy Pool ...	12	3 (non-faecal)	9
Mount Wise Infants Paddling Pool (sea water) ...	2	2 (1 faecal)	—
Mt. Wise Ladies' Bathing Pool (sea water) ... ..	3	2 (non-faecal)	1
Mt. Wise Men's Bathing Pool (sea water) ...	3	—	3
Munday House ... ..	2	—	2
Oxford Street School ...	2	—	2
Pennycross Primary School	2	—	2
Plymouth College Bathing Pool ... ..	4	3 (non-faecal)	1
Plymstock Comprehensive School ... ..	2	—	2
Plympton County Primary School ... ..	2	—	2
Plympton County Secondary School ... ..	2	—	2
South Trelawney Junior School ... ..	2	—	2
Southway Primary School	10	2 (non-faecal)	8
Southway Comprehensive ...	1	—	1
St. Boniface Primary School	1	1	—
St. Budeaux Foundation School ... ..	2	1 (non-faecal)	1
Tinside Bathing Pool ... (sea water) ... ..	7	3 (faecal)	4
Whitleigh Junior School ...	8	2 (faecal)	6



<i>Source</i>	<i>Total No. of Samples</i>	<i>B. Coli present in 100 ml.</i>	<i>B. Coli absent in 100 ml.</i>
Widey Court Primary ...	2	1	1
Widey Technical School ...	2	—	2
Woodfield Junior School ...	8	1 (faecal)	7
Woodford County Infants School ... ..	1	—	1
Woodford County Junior School ... ..	2	—	2
Woodlands Special School	10	—	10

## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

I am indebted to the City Engineer for the following information relating to sewerage and sewage disposal.

During 1971 the work on the reconstruction of the treatment works at Marsh Mills continued and the contract was almost completed by the end of the year.

Approval has been received from the Department of the Environment to the City Council's proposals for further treatment at Marsh Mills and design work is now in hand.

The old works at Elburton have been demolished and the unsatisfactory discharge to Coflette Creek has ceased.

One foulwater outfall was eliminated during the year and the flow from six others collected and provided with settlement treatment before discharge.

Drainage schemes for the relief of flooding were carried out at Dale Road and Mutley Park and the trunk surface water sewer to relieve flooding in part of the City Centre completed.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The number of complaints of housing defects and nuisances received and given attention during the year was 3,022.

**Prosecutions**      On two occasions it was necessary for legal proceedings to be instituted in connection with abatement notices which had not been complied with by the owners and in both cases nuisance orders were made by the Magistrates.

Subsequently, in one of the cases, it was necessary for an order to be sent to the City Engineer to carry out the requirements of the nuisance order in default of the owner.

**Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act**      Further notifications of occupation of premises have been received during the year and the numbers of the various types of premises registered at the end of 1971 as compared with 1970 is as follows:

<i>Type of Premises</i>	<i>Number Registered</i>	
	<i>End of 1971</i>	<i>End of 1970</i>
Offices ... ..	705	683
Wholesale shops, warehouses ... ..	146	139
Retail shops ... ..	1236	1216
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ... ..	197	196
Fuel storage depots ... ..	3	3
	<u>2287</u>	<u>2237</u>

The total number of general inspections and re-inspections made was 2,066 and the number of contraventions of the provisions of the Act observed was 456; the number of contraventions rectified during the year was 262.

During the year 58 reports of accidents were received from employers in accordance with the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. These accidents occurred in the following classes of premises:

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number of Accidents</i>	
	<i>Notified</i>	<i>Investigated</i>
Offices ... ..	8	—
Retail shops ... ..	29	2
Wholesale premises ... ..	6	2
Catering establishments and canteens	15	2
TOTALS ... ..	58	6

These accidents can be broadly classified as follows:

<i>Cause</i>	<i>Offices</i>	<i>Retail Shops</i>	<i>Wholesale Premises</i>	<i>Catering Establishments and Canteens</i>	<i>Total</i>
Machinery ... ..	—	—	1	—	1
Falls of persons ... ..	1	11	1	6	19
Stepping on or striking against object or person	1	1	—	2	4
Handling goods ... ..	3	7	1	2	13
Struck by falling object ...	—	—	—	1	1
Use of hand tools ... ..	—	4	—	—	4
Fires and explosions ... ..	1	—	—	—	1
Not otherwise specified ...	2	6	3	4	15
TOTALS ... ..	8	29	6	15	58

The majority of accidents which are reported are such that no measures could be taken to prevent a similar accident occurring on a future occasion; this type of accident is not investigated. In the case of the six accidents which were investigated, no further action was required in connection with one of the accidents. In each of the other five cases informal advice was given and two of these accidents are worth commenting upon.

A fork lift truck was being used at a food warehouse. An employee was riding on the fixed mast brace of the truck when the driver accidentally lowered the forks so that the moving brace, came down upon the left foot of the passenger, fracturing his toe. The manager was asked to prohibit the practice of carrying passengers on the fork lift truck.

At another food warehouse a young employee received burns on his face and neck as a result of pouring cold water on red hot cinders in the boilerhouse. The manager agreed to display a notice forbidding this practice.

**Common Lodging-houses** Regular inspections of the two common lodging houses in the City have been made during the year and improvements effected when these have been necessary.



**Factories and  
Outworkers**

Details of the sanitary inspection of factories under the Factories Act, 1961, and of the outwork carried on within the City are given in the following tables:

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health –

<i>Premises</i> (i)	<i>Number on Register</i> (ii)	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i> (iii)	<i>Written Notices</i> (iv)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (v)
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	13	31	3	–
2. Factories not included in 1 in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	593	280	8	–
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers premises) ...	5	22	2	–
TOTAL ... ..	611	333	13	–

2. Cases in which defects were found –

<i>Particulars</i>  (i)	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				<i>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted</i> (vi)
	<i>Found</i> (ii)	<i>Remedied</i> (iii)	<i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i> (iv)	<i>Referred by H.M. Inspector</i> (v)	
Want of cleanliness(s.1)	2	–	1	–	–
Overcrowding (s.2)	–	–	–	–	–
Unreasonable temperatures (s.3)	–	–	–	–	–
Inadequate ventilation (s.4) ... ..	–	–	–	3	–
Ineffective drainage of floors (s.6) ... ..	1	–	–	–	–
Sanitary Conveniences (s.7) (a) Insufficient	3	1	–	–	–
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	5	2	–	2	–
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	–	–	–	–	–
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	–	–	–	–	–

3. Outwork (Sections 133 and 134):

<i>Nature of Work</i>  (1)	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	<i>Number of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)</i> (2)	<i>Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i> (3)	<i>Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</i> (4)	<i>Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i> (5)	<i>Notices served</i> (6)	<i>Prosecutions</i> (7)
Wearing apparel, making, etc. ...	366	–	–	–	–	–

**Pet Animals Act, 1951**      During the year, following visits to the premises by the Public Health Inspectors and the staff of the Chief Fire Officer, and after the carrying out of improvements where necessary, fifteen licences were issued in accordance with the Act.

**Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963**      There are four such establishments in the City in respect of which licences have been renewed following inspections by the District Public Health Inspectors.

**Riding Establishments Act, 1964**      The licences in respect of the three riding establishments were renewed following the necessary inspections.

**Caravan Sites Act, 1968**      In accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of this Act which imposed a duty upon local authorities to provide accommodation for gipsies residing in or resorting to their areas, a site was established by the City Council in the Efford area of the City in January of this year. This site provides accommodation for fifteen caravans and is managed by the Housing Estates Manager.

**Rodent Control** The number of complaints of rats and mice infestation received during the year was 1,249 and details of the inspections made as a result of these complaints are given in the following table:

	<i>Owned by Local Authority</i>	<i>Type of Property</i>		<i>Total</i>
		<i>Dwellinghouses (including Council houses)</i>	<i>Other premises</i>	
Number of properties inspected as a result of:				
(a) Notification ... ..	94	947	208	1249
(b) Survey ... ..	5	49	7	61
(c) Otherwise ... ..	—	3	—	3
Total inspections carried out	110	1817	402	2329
Number of properties inspected found to be infested by:				
(a) Rats				
{ Major infestation...	—	—	—	—
{ Minor infestation...	51	756	144	951
(b) Mice				
{ Major infestation...	—	—	—	—
{ Minor infestation...	43	191	64	298
Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority ...	99	999	215	1313
Number of 'Block' control schemes carried out ...	—	—	—	—

By the end of the year, with the co-operation of owners and occupiers, successful treatments had been effected in respect of 987 houses and 278 other premises.

The normal programme of test baiting of sewers for rat infestation was carried out over the whole city area, and one local occurrence reported, which was treated. There were no reports of infestations at controlled tips during the year.

I am indebted to the City Engineer for part of the foregoing information.



Premises Inspected

The following table shows the number of inspections of various premises carried out during the year, together with information regarding the action taken as a result of these inspections:

Premises Inspected	Inspections or Visits	Intimation Notices Served or Improvements Required	Intimation Notices Complied With or Improvements Effectuated	Statutory Notices Served During the Year	Statutory Notices Complied with During the Year
Houses inspected (Public Health and Housing Acts) ...	3660	1154	—	—	—
Houses reinspected (Public Health and Housing Acts) ...	4348	—	954	97	78
Number of premises (other than houses) ... ..	734	46	37	—	—
Number of interviews ... ..	1091	—	—	—	—
Visits to contacts of infectious diseases ... ..	75	—	—	—	—
Number of houses visited regarding notifiable diseases ...	365	—	—	—	—
Visits regarding food poisoning ... ..	36	—	—	—	—
Animal boarding establishments ... ..	4	—	—	—	—
Bakehouses ... ..	71	6	11	—	—
Boarding-houses ... ..	4	1	—	—	—
Butchers ... ..	217	26	35	—	—
Cinemas and amusement places ... ..	5	—	—	—	—
Common lodging-houses ... ..	4	—	—	—	—
Dairies and milk shops ... ..	66	6	10	—	—
Food vehicles ... ..	236	38	50	—	—
Fresh-fish shops ... ..	33	8	7	—	—
Fresh-fish carts ... ..	5	—	—	—	—
Fried fish-and-chip shops ... ..	60	8	12	—	—
Fruit and vegetable shops ... ..	27	2	—	—	—
Hairdressing establishments ... ..	23	—	—	—	—
Ice-cream premises ... ..	115	6	6	—	—
Markets ... ..	73	—	—	—	—
Noise Abatement Act ... ..	28	6	5	—	—
Offensive trades ... ..	4	1	—	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act ... ..	2066	212	261	—	—
Outworkers premises ... ..	246	—	—	—	—
Pet shops ... ..	22	—	—	—	—
Premises to examine foodstuffs ... ..	1325	—	—	—	—
Preserved food premises ... ..	60	4	5	—	—
Provision shops ... ..	271	20	26	—	—
Public-houses ... ..	51	8	5	—	—
Public conveniences ... ..	506	—	—	—	—
Rag flock premises ... ..	3	—	—	—	—
Restaurants and other food preparation premises ... ..	419	48	60	—	—
Riding Establishments ... ..	10	—	—	—	—
Schools ... ..	85	—	—	—	—
School kitchens ... ..	31	—	—	—	—
Second-hand shops ... ..	11	—	—	—	—
Sites ... ..	554	83	71	—	—
Slaughter-houses ... ..	654	—	—	—	—
Smoke observations ... ..	72	6	8	—	—
Swimming-baths ... ..	190	—	—	—	—
Tents, vans, sheds, etc. ... ..	61	6	6	—	—
Tips ... ..	25	—	—	—	—
Water-courses ... ..	21	1	1	—	—
Inspections of houses for infestation of rats and mice ...	1817	999	987	—	—
Inspections of premises other than houses for rats and mice...	512	314	278	—	—
Visits to Public Health Laboratory ... ..	406	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ... ..	1723	—	—	—	—



**Rag Flock**      No samples were taken during the year as no prescribed analyst was available to do the work. For 1972 an analyst will be available and sampling will be recommenced.

**Fertilisers and Feeding-stuffs**      Eighteen samples of fertilisers and seventeen samples of feeding stuffs were taken during the year for analysis. All of the samples were found to be satisfactory.

**The Toys (Safety) Regulations, 1967**      Two toy samples were submitted to the public analyst and were found to be satisfactory.

**The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957**      During the year, 24 inspections were carried out of boiling plants used for the treatment of waste foods.

# NATIONAL SURVEY OF AIR POLLUTION

Daily observations have been continued at the three recording stations established in the City, and the results obtained during the year are shown in the table.

Period	No. of weeks in period	Daily average in microgrammes per cubic metre					
		Plymouth Market		Whitleigh Secondary Modern School		Mount Street Primary School	
		Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide
January ... ..	5	80	86	27	40	105	84
February ... ..	4	59	106	27	45	95	103
March ... ..	4	36	83	14	35	65	96
April ... ..	5	30	95	18	45	50	87
May ... ..	5	17	114	6	17	21	64
June ... ..	4	10	96	3	16	14	38
July ... ..	4	11	145	5	23	11	47
August ... ..	4	13	104	9	28	12	41
September ... ..	5	23	111	11	33	20	47
October ... ..	4	29	70	14	37	35	56
November ... ..	4	53	51	14	29	68	71
December ... ..	5	66	53	19	25	83	90
Winter Average: January-March October-December	26	55	75	19	35	77	84
Summer Average: April-September ...	27	18	110	9	28	22	55

- The three sites are classified as follows:
- Plymouth Market ... Commercial area with predominantly central heating.
  - Whitleigh School ... Residential area with low density housing.
  - Mount Street School ... Residential area with high density housing.

I would like to record my thanks to the Headmaster, the staff and the scholars at Whitleigh Secondary School for their help in making daily observations during term time.



## HOUSING

### 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	... ..	3,660
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	... ..	8,008
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included in sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	... ..	61
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	... ..	143
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	... ..	46
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... ..	1,154

### 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT THE SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	... ..	954
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### 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:—

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	... .. 9
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a)	By owners	... .. 4
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	... .. —
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	... .. 97
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	
(a)	By owners	... .. 78
(b)	By local authority in default of owners	... .. —
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 16 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... .. 1
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... .. —
(3)	Number of Undertakings not to use unfit houses accepted	... .. —
(4)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... .. 12

(5)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined	...	...	...	...	10
(6)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which schemes to render fit accepted	...	...	...	...	4
(7)	Number of dwelling houses rendered fit following acceptance of schemes	...	...	...	...	1
(d)	Proceedings under Section 26 of the Housing Act, 1957:— Number of dwelling houses subject to operative Demolition Orders, where Closing Orders were substituted	...	...			—
(e)	Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—					
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...			22
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit	...	...			16
(3)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which schemes to render fit accepted	...	...			2
4. HOUSING ACT, 1957. PART IV — OVERCROWDING						
(a)	(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year					99
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...		109
	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...		574
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding during the year	...				1
(c)	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year					1
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...			14

**Improvement of Houses**      Routine visits to properties in respect of which applications for Improvement Grants are received have been discontinued.

Visits are made to properties where the City Planning Officer's representatives find:

- (a) controlled tenants in occupation.
- (b) extensive disrepair.
- (c) parts of buildings e.g. attics and basement rooms which might be unfit for human habitation.

In all cases where houses and parts of buildings are unfit, whether or not action under the Housing Act, 1957, has been taken, the owner's proposals are scrutinised and commented on by the specialist Housing Inspectors in my department.

<i>Improvement Grants</i>	<i>Applications Received</i>	<i>Applications Approved</i>	<i>Grants Paid</i>
Standard Grants      ...      ...	327	311	187
Discretionary Grants ...      ...	287	178	87

**HOUSING ACT, 1969**

**QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATES**

Details relating to applications for qualification certificates are given below:-

*Where standard amenities already provided*

- (1) Number of applications for qualification certificates under Section 44 (1)      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      71
- (2) Number of qualification certificates issued under Section 45 (2)      40
- (3) Number of qualification certificates refused under Section 45 (2)      52

*Where standard amenities not already provided*

- (1) Number of applications for qualification certificates under Section 44 (2)      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      7
- (2) Number of certificates of provisional approval issued under Section 46 (1)      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      5
- (3) Number of qualification certificates issued under Section 46 (3)      1

*Where improvement grants were concerned*

- (1) Applications received      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      62
- (2) Certificates of provisional approval issued      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      26
- (3) Qualification certificates issued      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      4

*Exemption for Low Income Tenants from Section 54*

- (1) Number of certificates issued under Section 55      ...      ...      Nil

I am indebted to the City Planning Officer for the information relating to the number of applications for improvement grants and qualification certificates where improvement grants were also concerned.



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

**Bacteriological Examination of Milk**      A total of one hundred and ninety three samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination.

**Methylene Blue Test**      The number of samples submitted to the methylene blue test was 149, all of which were found to be satisfactory.

**Phosphatase Test**      A total of 149 samples of Pasteurised milk were obtained and submitted to the Phosphatase Test for checking the efficiency of the pasteurising process. All of these samples were returned as satisfactory.

**Turbidity Test**      Forty-four samples of sterilised milk were submitted to the Turbidity Test and all were found to be satisfactory.

**Licences under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 and 1965**      The following table shows the number of licences to use the various designations applied to milk issued during the year.

<i>Description of Licence</i>	<i>No. Issued</i>
Dealer's Sterilised and/or Pasteurised and/or Ultra Heat-treated Licences      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...	23
TOTAL      ...      ...	23

**Chemical Analysis of Milk**      Two samples of Pasteurised milk and two samples of Pasteurised (Channel Island) milk were obtained for analysis. These samples were found to be genuine.

**Registration under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959**      During the year five premises were registered for the sale of cream.



Ice-cream

The number of applications for registration of premises for the storage and sale of loose and pre-packed ice-cream was fifteen.

Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Ice-cream

During the year, sixty samples of ice-cream were submitted to the form of Methylene Blue Test prescribed by the Ministry of Health. The table below gives the results of these tests –

Grade	Hot Mix	Cold Mix	Totals
Grade 1. Time taken to reduce methylene blue—4½ hours or more ... ..	16	—	16
Grade 2. Time taken to reduce methylene blue—2½ hours to 4 hours ... ..	16	—	16
Grade 3. Time taken to reduce methylene blue—½ to 2 hours ... ..	8	1	9
Grade 4. Time taken to reduce methylene blue—0 hours ...	18	1	19
TOTALS ... ..	58	2	60

Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Ice-Lollies

Two samples of ice-lollies were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and found to be bacteriologically satisfactory.

Chemical Analysis of Ice-cream

During the year, 7 samples of ice-cream were taken and submitted to chemical analysis, all of which were found to be satisfactory. The results are given in the following table:

Sample No.	Fat other than Butterfat	Butterfat	Milk Solids not fat	Sugar
1	6.08%	0.3%	11.2%	17.5%
2	Nil	11.49%	11.5%	16.5%
3	Nil	11.9%	12.5%	13.5%
4	7.79%	2.16%	14.8%	10.0%
5	8.43%	0.26%	11.3%	12.0%
6	10.8%	0.3%	9.9%	15.5%
7	8.1%	0.52%	11.5%	19.5%

## FOOD AND DRUGS

**Adulteration**      The various samples of food and drugs submitted for analysis during the year are classified in the following table together with the number of the various articles which were found to be adulterated:

<i>Articles Sampled</i>	<i>Formal Samples</i>		<i>Informal Samples</i>		<i>Total Number</i>
	<i>Genuine</i>	<i>Adulterated</i>	<i>Genuine</i>	<i>Adulterated</i>	
Bacon ... ..			1		1
Biscuits ... ..			1		1
Bread ... ..				1	1
*Butter ... ..			5	1	6
Cereal ... ..			2		2
†Crab ... ..			4		4
†Cream ... ..			3		3
Dehydrated Soup			6		6
Dried milk ...			1		1
Drugs, medicinal and dietary compounds ... ..			17		17
†Fish Paste ...			4		4
Fish Roe ... ..			1		1
Food colouring ...			2		2
Food flavouring			12		12
Food mixes ...			8		8
†Fruit ... ..			2		2
*Fruit drinks ...			2	1	3
Gelatine ... ..			2		2
Ham ... ..			1		1
Honey ... ..			2		2
Ice cream ... ..			7		7
Jelly ... ..			2		2
Mayonaisse ...			1		1
Meat Extract ...			1		1
Meat Pasties & Pies	1	1	7	2	11
Meat tenderiser ...			1		1
Milk ... ..	4	—	1		5
Mint Jelly ... ..			1		1
Rennet ... ..			1		1
Sauce ... ..			3		3
Sausages ... ..	1	—	12	1	14
Spices ... ..			16		16
Spirits ... ..	1	—	2		3
Sugar ... ..			2	1	3
†Tinned Fish ...			3		3
TOTALS ...	7	1	136	7	151

\* Mould Growth.

† The samples of cream and bananas were tested for organo-chlorine and mercury content.

‡ The samples of fish paste, crab and tinned fish were tested for mineral residuals, cadmium and mercury.

**Contamination of Food** A number of cases of food contamination have been investigated by the Public Health Inspectorate during the year. Investigations have been carried out at retail, wholesale and/or producer level with a view to ascertaining the cause and preventing recurrence of such complaints and where necessary liaison has been made with the local authority involved at the manufacturing premises.

**Food and Drugs Act, 1955, (Section 2)** It was necessary to institute legal proceedings against a dairy firm for three separate offences involving contamination of bottled milk. The offending materials were a large whole snail with shell, a six inch length of wire, and, in the last case, a small slug and the squashed remains of an insect with eggs attached. The firm was fined £25 on each summons with £5 costs.

Another case was taken in respect of meat supplied by a contractor to a school kitchen. Two dead blow flies were found in the meat. The magistrates dismissed the case although they considered it properly brought. Advice, cautions and warnings were given to the persons found to be at fault in other cases.

**Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966** Ten cases under the regulations were taken against the owner of two ice-cream vans. Fines of £5 on each charge were imposed i.e. a total of £50.

**Slaughter-houses and Meat Inspection** Details of the number of animals killed in the Plymouth area are shown in the following tables.

					<i>Slaughtered and inspected</i>
Bovines	...	...	...	...	10,683
Calves	...	...	...	...	147
Sheep	...	...	...	...	5,660
Pigs – Prince Rock	Abattoir,	5,592			25,557
Bowyer's Bacon Factory,	Plympton				
Plymouth	...	...	19,965		
					<hr/> 42,047 <hr/>

The total weight of meat and offal condemned during the year from animals killed inside and outside the City was 49 tons 3 cwts 0 qtrs 21 lbs.



Details of the number of whole carcasses condemned and of carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned are shown in the table which follows:

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed ...	8,319	2,364	147	5,660	25,557	—
Number inspected ...	8,319	2,364	147	5,660	25,557	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: whole Carcasses condemned</i>	8	34	18	23	75	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1,578	1,381	5	413	3,367	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease and other conditions, excluding Tubercul- osis and Cysticerci	19.06%	59.85%	15.64%	7.70%	13.46%	—

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY Whole carcasses con- demned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2	—	—	—	554	—
Percentage of the number inspected af- fected with Tuber- culosis ...	0.024%	—	—	—	2.16%	—

CYSTICERCOSIS Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	24	2	1	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrige- ration ...	24	2	1	—	—	—
Generalised and to- tally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—



The Council have now agreed that the abattoir at Prince Rock should be closed when the lease expires in December, 1975. Consideration will be given to the use of the premises as a wholesale meat depot after that date. Negotiations have taken place with the Fatstock Marketing Corporation as to the standards necessary in such a depot. It is likely that these will be such as to cope adequately with the volume of work and the new trends in meat sales, both wholesale and retail, consequent on the Fatstock Marketing Corporation providing a large abattoir in another area.

## Unsound Foodstuffs

The following summary indicates the quantity of foodstuffs examined and found to be unfit for food:

### TINNED GOODS

						<i>tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qtrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	5	19	0	19
Ham	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	0	6
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	3	17
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	0	3	0	26
Soup	...	...	...	...	...	0	10	1	23
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	3	4
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	1	23
Jams and marmalade	...	...	...	...	...	0	4	1	12
Cream	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	2	6

### PROVISIONS

Dried Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	1	26
Fresh Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	1	22
Fresh Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	2	3
Dried Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	3	9
Flour	...	...	...	...	...	0	5	2	4
Cereals	...	...	...	...	...	0	10	2	19
Biscuits	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	1	18
Sweets and chocolate	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	2	21
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	17
Cakes and cake mixture	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	0	7
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0	26
Poultry	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	0	7
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	0	13	3	0
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	1	7

### MEAT PRODUCTS

Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	3	11
Sausages and Sausage Meat	...	...	...	...	...	0	3	0	10

**Fish Inspection**    The following summary indicates the quantity of fish, smoked fish and other varieties examined during the year, and the quantity found to be unfit for food:

	<i>tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qtrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Quantity of fish inspected ... ..	2,439	6	0	0
Quantity of mixed fish found to be unfit for human consumption ... ..	0	8	2	9
Quantity of smoked fish found to be unfit for human consumption ... ..	0	2	2	13
Quantity of shell fish found to be unfit for human consumption ... ..	0	1	0	16

**Inspection of Other Food Premises**    The following table gives details of the number and type of the various food premises within the City, information regarding compliance with regulations 16 and 19 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, which relate to washing facilities, together with the number of inspections made and action taken as a result of these inspections:

<i>Type of premises</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Number fitted to comply with Regulation 16</i>	<i>Number to which Regulation 19 applies</i>	<i>Number fitted to comply with Regulation 19</i>	<i>Number of inspections made</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Notices complied with</i>
For manufacture of ice-cream ...	5	5	5	5	27	3	2
Preparation and sale of fried fish and chips ...	59	59	59	59	60	8	12
Restaurants and other food preparation places ...	194	194	194	194	419	48	60
Butchers' shops ...	185	185	185	185	217	26	35
Bakehouses ...	46	46	46	46	71	6	11
Fresh fish shops (other than registered premises) ...	43	43	43	43	33	8	7
General provision shops ...	968	968	912	912	479	22	42
Fruit and vegetable shops ...							
Dairies and premises licensed to sell milk, cream or ice cream ...							
Public Houses ...	221	221	221	221	51	8	5



**Educational  
Activities**

Talks to Women's organisations, student nurses and second year students at the College of Domestic Science have continued. Public Health Inspectors have also lectured to food traders at classes held under the auspices of the Institute of Public Health and Hygiene and also the Institute of Meat.

**Clean Food  
Certificates**

In August, when the certificates held were reviewed, five certificates were renewed.

## IMMUNISATION

Table A shows the numbers vaccinated against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles and rubella (german measles) in 1971. It is satisfactory to note that the number of primary courses given in all cases shows an increase over 1970.

### VACCINATION AGAINST RUBELLA (GERMAN MEASLES)

This became available late in 1970. This is usually a mild disease which normally would not warrant the administration of a vaccine to prevent it. However, if a woman develops rubella in the early months of pregnancy it can have a disastrous effect in causing her infant to be born with multiple handicaps.

Vaccination against rubella is employed in a different manner to vaccination against other infectious diseases where the hope is eventually to eradicate the disease. As rubella is usually a mild disease, it is not intended to prevent it occurring – indeed, the hope is that girls will catch the disease in younger years and so be naturally protected when they reach the child-bearing age.

Rubella vaccination is, therefore, offered to girls about the age of twelve or thirteen, so that they are certainly protected against the risk of contracting rubella during subsequent pregnancy.

Rubella is sometimes a difficult disease to diagnose, and therefore the vaccination is offered to all girls of this age unless it can be shown by a special laboratory examination of the blood that they already possess natural immunity to future attacks of the disease by evidence of a previous attack.

This vaccination is being freely accepted by parents for their daughters and with ample supplies of vaccine available 3,072 girls were vaccinated in 1971.

### VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Table B shows the numbers (under 16 years of age) vaccinated or revaccinated in 1971 and Table C gives the figures for the last 9 years.

In mid year 1971 an abrupt change of policy with regard to vaccination against smallpox was announced by the Department of Health acting on the Advice of the Advisory Committee on

immunisation. This was to the effect that routine vaccination of infants against smallpox was no longer recommended.

This was a courageous decision based on the great decline of smallpox in the traditionally infected areas of the world and the assumption that the risk of an untoward reaction to vaccination outweighed the risk of contracting the disease.

After an initial bewilderment mothers on the whole seemed pleased that vaccination against smallpox was no longer on the official list of vaccinations for their infants but there is a substantial number of service families wishing their children to be vaccinated, knowing that it will be inevitable sooner or later in the event of foreign service.

Vaccination and revaccination is still recommended for medical personnel who may have to deal with cases of smallpox and for certain foreign travellers.

VACCINATION AGAINST YELLOW FEVER

583 persons were vaccinated at the special clinic in 1971.

TABLE B—VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

NUMBER OF PERSONS (UNDER 16 YEARS) VACCINATED OR RE-VACCINATED DURING 1971		
	<i>Number vaccinated</i>	<i>Number re-vaccinated</i>
0–3 months ...	2	—
3–6 months ...	5	—
6–9 months ...	11	—
9–12 months ...	68	—
1 year ... ..	1,595	—
2–4 years ...	277	41
5–15 years ...	50	216
TOTAL ... ..	1,958	257

TABLE C—VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Primary vaccinations</i>	<i>Percentage of Children vaccinated (under 2 years of age)</i>	<i>Re- vaccinations</i>
1963 ... ..	3,867	743	13.99	502
1964 ... ..	3,839	1,630	36.52	386
1965 ... ..	3,765	2,099*	49.67	130*
1966 ... ..	3,822	2,264	47.70	265
1967 ... ..	3,997	2,478	47.31	164
1968 ... ..	4,141	2,525	50.45	257
1969 ... ..	4,148	2,897	55.91	444
1970 ... ..	4,093	2,698	55.66	380
1971 ... ..	4,035	1,958	41.66	257

\* from 1965, figures are for persons under 16 years of age



TABLE A

IMMUNISATION, 1971 - DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS, POLIOMYELITIS, MEASLES, RUBELLA

COMPLETED PRIMARY COURSES - NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16

Type of Vaccine or Dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
1. Quadruple D.T.P.P. ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Triple D.T.P. ... ..	229	2,104	565	60	35	2	2,995
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus ... ..	1	42	28	12	143	107	333
5. Diphtheria ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
6. Pertussis ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Tetanus ... ..	-	-	-	1	2	128	131
8. Salk ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Sabin ... ..	208	2,148	624	97	212	278	3,567
10. Measles ... ..	2	1,240	892	324	432	34	2,924
11. Rubella ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	3,072	3,072
12. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria) ...	230	2,146	593	72	178	110	3,329
13. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping Cough)	229	2,104	565	60	35	2	2,995
14. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus) ... ..	230	2,146	593	73	180	237	3,459
15. Lines 1+8+9 (Poliomyelitis) ...	208	2,148	624	97	212	278	3,567

REINFORCING DOSES - NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16

Type of Vaccine or Dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1964-67		
1. Quadruple D.T.P.P. ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Triple D.T.P. ... ..	-	65	160	47	277	44	593
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus ... ..	-	22	103	43	2,652	433	3,253
5. Diphtheria ... ..	-	-	-	-	5	2	7
6. Pertussis ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Tetanus ... ..	-	-	3	5	29	1,069	1,106
8. Salk ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Sabin ... ..	-	79	185	71	2,852	1,340	4,527
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria) ...	-	87	263	90	2,934	479	3,853
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping Cough)	-	65	160	47	277	44	593
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus) ... ..	-	87	266	95	2,958	1,546	4,952
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Poliomyelitis) ...	-	79	185	71	2,852	1,340	4,527

TOTAL BIRTHS: 4,035

CHILD POPULATION: Under 1 year, 4,080; 1-4 years, 15,120; 5-14 years, 35,500; TOTAL, 54,700

TOTAL POPULATION: 246,850



# Infectious Diseases

**Incidence**                      Table 1 shows the number of notifications received for each disease classified by age-groups.

Table 2 shows the quarterly and sex incidence of the diseases.

Table 3 shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified in 1971 with comparative figures for the previous four years.

**Hospital Admissions**              Table 4 shows the infectious diseases for which seventy-eight Plymouth residents were admitted to hospital.

## GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

2,219 cases of infectious diseases were notified, the bulk of these being 1,805 cases of measles, this being the biennial 'epidemic' year for the disease.

**Food Poisoning**                      No large outbreaks occurred and the 31 cases notified is in keeping with the average of recent years.

**Dysentery**                              For another year the City has been virtually free from the disease, only 15 cases being notified.

**Measles**                                The 1,805 cases notified is only about half or less of those which used to be notified in a biennial 'epidemic' year before vaccination against measles was introduced and there seems no doubt that vaccination has reduced the number of cases to about half of the pre-vaccination era. However vaccination of the susceptibles is far from the 100% required to eliminate the disease and there can yet be no guarantee that those escaping the disease though not vaccinated will not contract it at some time in the future.

**Infective Jaundice**                      This is not a new disease – our forebears knew all about yellow jaundice. What is new is that it became notifiable 3½ years ago so that now we know much more about its occurrence. In 1970 there were 186 cases reported and 172 in



1971. Fortunately the disease is generally mild but there may be an unexpected death in every 100 to 200 cases which may cause understandable alarm. The main incidence is in children of primary school age though it can occur at any age – 54 of the 172 cases reported in 1971 were adults from 20 to over 65 years of age. Schools may be indicated as the agent for spreading the disease but proximity of home addresses with the likelihood of children meeting for play may be of equal or greater significance in spreading the disease.

Unfortunately there are no effective steps which can be taken with the certainty of terminating an outbreak. As this is undoubtedly an infectious disease there may be some hope of a vaccine being developed in the future which will provide adequate protection to those immunised.

TABLE 3  
CASES NOTIFIED IN THE CITY DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS

<i>Disease</i>	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
Acute Meningitis ...	4	11	8	1	5
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ... ..	15	24	138	329	16
Encephalitis ... ..	—	3	3	—	1
Food Poisoning ... ..	31	25	22	34	30
Infective Jaundice ...	172	186	40	18	—
Measles ... ..	1,805	384	1,706	212	4,011
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	1	—	5	—
Paratyphoid ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	38	19	22	27	51
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough ...	152	34	20	78	519



TABLE 1.  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED 1971—BY AGE GROUPS.

DISEASE	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 year</i>	<i>2 years</i>	<i>3 years</i>	<i>4 years</i>	<i>5-9 years</i>	<i>10-14 years</i>	<i>15-19 years</i>	<i>20-24 years</i>	<i>25-34 years</i>	<i>35-44 years</i>	<i>45-64 years</i>	<i>65 years and over</i>	<i>Total All Ages</i>
	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>	
Acute Meningitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	4
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ... ..	2	1	1	—	—	6	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	15
Encephalitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ... ..	3	—	—	1	—	3	3	2	2	2	6	6	3	31
Infective Jaundice ... ..	—	—	2	2	8	60	27	19	12	20	8	11	3	172
Measles ... ..	65	173	241	236	203	852	17	8	2	7	1	—	—	1,805
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Paratyphoid ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	—	—	4	1	18	9	2	2	1	1	—	—	38
Typhoid ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough .. ...	23	14	19	21	18	50	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	152
TOTALS ... ..	95	188	263	264	230	989	66	33	18	31	17	18	7	2,219



TABLE 2.  
QUARTERLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES—PLYMOUTH—1971

DISEASE	JANUARY TO MARCH			APRIL TO JUNE			JULY TO SEPTEMBER			OCTOBER TO DECEMBER			TOTALS FOR YEAR		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Acute Meningitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	1	1	1	3	4
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ... ..	2	2	4	—	8	8	—	—	—	2	1	3	4	11	15
Encephalitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ... ..	—	4	4	6	7	13	4	8	12	1	1	2	11	20	31
Infective Jaundice ... ..	19	19	38	18	12	30	23	35	58	23	23	46	83	89	172
Measles ... ..	242	235	477	468	391	859	216	209	425	26	18	44	952	853	1,805
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	2
Paratyphoid ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	9	6	15	6	3	9	2	2	4	2	8	10	19	19	38
Typhoid ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping-cough ... ..	51	46	97	20	22	42	7	3	10	1	2	3	79	73	152
TOTALS ... ..	323	312	635	518	445	963	253	258	511	56	54	110	1,150	1,069	2,219





TABLE 4

## SCOTT HOSPITAL, PLYMOUTH

ADMISSIONS – PLYMOUTH RESIDENTS – 1971

NOTIFIABLE (INFECTIOUS) DISEASES ONLY

				<i>Admitted</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	–
Acute Meningitis	...	...	...	2	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	23	17
Measles	...	...	...	28	27
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	5	5
Dysentery	...	...	...	1	1
Infective Jaundice	...	...	...	18	15
DEATHS – PLYMOUTH RESIDENTS, 1971					
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	1
Infective Jaundice	...	...	...	...	1

# Prevention of Illness Care and After-Care

## TUBERCULOSIS

### VITAL STATISTICS

**Notifications**      The number of notified cases of tuberculosis for the year amounted to 43, consisting of 29 respiratory and 14 other forms of tuberculosis. These figures show a decrease of 15 in respiratory notifications and an increase of 6 in non-respiratory compared with the previous year.

TABLE 1

AGE AND SEX OF NOTIFIED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN 1971

<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
0-5    ...    ...    ...	1	1	—	—
6-15   ...    ...    ...	—	2	—	1
16-25   ...    ...    ...	3 (3)	—	—	—
26-35   ...    ...    ...	1	3 (1)	1	2
36-45   ...    ...    ...	1	3 (2)	—	1 (1)
46-55   ...    ...    ...	3 (3)	2 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)
56-65   ...    ...    ...	4 (3)	3 (1)	1 (1)	1
66 and over    ...    ...	2 (2)	—	2 (2)	1 (1)
TOTALS    ...	15 (11)	14(5)	6 (4)	8 (3)

(Bracketed figures denote bacteriologically positive cases)

TABLE 2  
NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS  
FOR THE YEARS 1961–1971

Year	Notifications		Deaths (Total)		Deaths in Non-notified Persons	
	Resp.	Non- Resp.	Resp.	Non- Resp.	Resp.	Non- Resp.
1961 ...	160 (48)	15	22	—	4	—
1962 ...	90 (35)	10	14	—	2	—
1963 ...	108 (34)	19	9	3	—	1
1964 ...	107 (31)	12	9	3	2	3
1965 ...	70 (28)	15 (5)	6	—	—	1
1966 ...	51 (21)	8 (4)	5	—	—	—
*1967 ...	47 (17)	16 (1)	4	1	2	1
1968 ...	51 (21)	11 (1)	7	—	—	—
1969 ...	43 (22)	14 (5)	1	—	1	1
1970 ...	44 (27)	8 (2)	5	—	—	—
1971 ...	29 (16)	14 (7)	5	1	—	1

\*City boundaries revised to include Plympton and Plymstock: added population approximately 37,300

(Bracketed figures denote bacteriologically positive cases).

**Deaths** During 1971, tuberculosis was registered as the cause of death in 7 cases.

**Clinic Register** An analysis of the number of patients on the 'live' Chest Clinic Register at the end of the year is shown on Table 3.

TABLE 3

	Male	Female	Children	Totals
Respiratory Tuberculosis	749	492	58	1,299
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	34	41	14	89
TOTALS ...	783	533	72	1,388

## CHEST CLINIC AND HOSPITAL WORK

**Attendances** 4,432 new cases were investigated during the year. Of these 1,272 were referred to the out-patient clinics, the remainder being examined at the open X-ray sessions. In addition there were 3,783 attendances of old cases, a further 2,738 old cases attended for X-ray only, and 407 contacts were examined.

TABLE 4  
ANALYSIS OF CLINIC ATTENDANCES

Year	Total Attendances	New Cases Referred		New Contacts	Reattendances	
		Clinic	G.P. X-ray		Clinic	X-ray Only
1961	13,794	1,861	3,634	926	7,373	
1962	12,831	1,707	3,139	837	7,148	
1963	11,929	1,673	3,049	933	6,274	
1964	11,587	1,448	2,382	791	6,966	
1965	12,020	1,570	3,189	738	5,239	1,284
1966	11,287	1,793	2,328	366	5,017	1,783
*1967	11,789	1,903	2,134	631	5,531	1,590
1968	12,021	1,681	3,231	561	4,606	1,942
1969	12,261	1,306	3,787	570	4,466	2,132
1970	12,389	1,359	3,195	328	4,200	3,307
1971	11,360	1,273	3,159	407	3,783	2,738

**Case-finding** The main methods by which new cases are discovered are analysed in Table 5.

TABLE 5  
SOURCE OF NOTIFIED CASES OF RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS  
(Percentage of total notified cases shown in brackets)

Year	M.M.R.	Clinic	G.P. X-Ray	School Medical Service	Contacts	Other Hospitals
1961	28 (17.5)	67 (41.9)	10 (6.2)	2 (1.2)	15 (9.4)	38 (23.8)
1962	29 (32.2)	38 (42.4)	7 (7.8)	—	4 (4.5)	12 (13.3)
1963	28 (25.9)	31 (28.9)	16 (14.8)	5 (4.6)	14 (12.9)	14 (12.9)
1964	27 (25.2)	29 (27.1)	8 (7.5)	1 (0.9)	17 (15.9)	25 (23.4)
1965	18 (25.7)	23 (32.9)	4 (5.7)	1 (1.4)	14 (20.0)	10 (14.3)
1966	13 (25.5)	16 (31.4)	3 (5.9)	2 (3.9)	7 (13.7)	10 (19.6)
*1967	6 (12.9)	16 (34.0)	4 (8.5)	1 (2.1)	6 (12.7)	14 (29.8)
1968	6 (11.8)	20 (39.2)	7 (13.7)	—	11 (21.6)	7 (13.7)
1969	3 (7.0)	16 (37.2)	2 (4.7)	1 (2.3)	8 (18.6)	13 (30.2)
1970	7 (16.0)	14 (32.0)	4 (9.0)	1 (2.2)	3 (6.8)	15 (34.0)
1971	1 (3.5)	8 (27.6)	3 (10.3)	1 (3.5)	7 (24.1)	9 (31.0)

\* Boundary revision — includes Plympton and Plymstock



**Rehousing** To the 8 cases awaiting rehousing on the 31st December, 1970 were added a further 3, recommended by the Medical Officer of Health. These families were rehoused; 1 was removed from the list, leaving 4 still to be rehoused as at the 31st December, 1971.

**Voluntary Organisations** During the year a substantial bequest of £900 was given in memory of Dr. Marie Lebour and from this two teak benches are being purchased for the use of patients on Ward 9 at Scott Hospital, and will be placed outside the day room. A further £100 out of ordinary funds was given towards the installation of Rediffusion on Ward 9.

Most of the applications for assistance were in respect of extra nourishment, bedding and clothing, and accounted for £1,142.14.

TABLE 6  
TUBERCULIN TEST RESULTS FOR 14-YEAR OLD  
SCHOOL-CHILDREN

Year	Number of Children aged 14 years	Number tested with Tuberculin	Tuberculin Positive Reactors	Positive Reactors with Active TB	Active TB in contacts of Positive Reactors
1961	3,671	2,158	145 (6.7%)	2	2
1962	3,282	2,226	127 (5.7%)	—	—
1963	3,191	1,932	101 (5.2%)	5	5
1964	2,959	1,821	72 (3.9%)	1	3
1965	2,953	1,886	83 (4.4%)	1	4
1966	2,963	1,975	82 (4.1%)	2	1
* 1967	3,137	2,168	88 (4.0%)	1	—
1968	3,333	2,445	50 (2.0%)	—	1
1969	3,524	2,432	44 (1.8%)	—	1
1970	3,465	2,388	47 (1.9%)	—	1
1971	3,651	2,640	41 (1.5%)	—	—

\* Boundary revision — includes Plympton and Plymstock

The tuberculin test used in Plymouth is the Mantoux test of 10 tuberculin units.

The percentage of tuberculin positive reactors in school children aged 14 years gives a good indication of the extent of infectious tuberculosis in this area. The proportion of reactors is now very small and the changes from year to year slight, but the downward trend observed over the last ten years remains.

TABLE 7  
HOSPITAL TREATMENT

The numbers of admissions to Didworthy and the Scott Hospital for the last five years are shown below:

1967	...	...	...	50
1968	...	...	...	45
1969	...	...	...	51
1970	...	...	...	57
1971	...	...	...	39

(Didworthy closed: 15th November, 1971.)

TABLE 8  
RESISTANT BACILLI IN NEW CASES OF RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total Number Notified</i>	<i>Number Sputum Positive</i>	<i>Number Infected with Resistant Strain</i>
1961	160	48	1
1962	90	35	—
1963	108	34	1
1964	107	31	1
1965	70	28	—
1966	51	21	—†
*1967	47	17	—
1968	51	21	—
1969	43	22	—
1970	44	27	—
1971	29	16	—

† 1 patient with urinogenital tuberculosis was infected with Streptomycin resistant organisms.

\* Boundary revision — includes Plympton and Plymstock.

**Chronic Sputum Positive Cases** These patients are very few in number and are closely supervised by the Health Visitor.

On 31st December, 1971 there were no such cases.

PATIENTS RELAPSING AFTER CHEMOTHERAPY

<i>Number</i>	<i>Sputum Results</i>		
	<i>Smear</i>	<i>Culture</i>	
		<i>Sensitive</i>	<i>Resistant</i>
2 (Plymouth)	2	2	—

**B.C.G.  
Vaccination**

The following table shows the number of cases vaccinated against tuberculosis in 1971.

TABLE 9

School children (1957 Group)	...	...	2,297
School children (over 14)	...	...	183
Contacts	...	...	187

(b) OTHER ILLNESS

**Health  
Education**

Health Education programmes have been further implemented in schools with additional schools participating.

Five health visitors have been teaching 'Child Care' to C.S.E. level whilst others have been instructing school girls and antenatal mothers in the art of mothercraft and assisting teachers with a series of talks to comprehensive school girls on 'Design for Living'.

Invitations were accepted to speak to various women's organisations, clubs etc., and where convenient various forms of visual aids were used.

During the year the cervical cytology clinics continued as previously, one session being held in an evening for the convenience of working women. Health visitors used their opportunities to persuade women who had not previously been tested to have it done.

Periodically during the year advertisements were placed in the local press recommending women to consult their general practitioners about having smears, or alternatively to write to the Medical Officer of Health for a clinic appointment.



## VENEREAL DISEASE REPORT, 1971

I am indebted to the Consultant Venereologist for the following report:

A total of 2,020 new cases were seen at the Clinic during 1971, as compared with 1,526 in 1970. There was therefore a very marked increase in 1971 – 32% – which is far in excess of any previous year. The previous highest increase was 11.6% in 1969, and the average increase in the preceding five years was 8% per annum. Table 'A' show that 79% of the new cases seen in 1971 were resident in Plymouth.

The figure for new cases of syphilis remains satisfactorily low. The figure for gonorrhoea shows a 20% increase over 1970. The number of patients attending with other sexually transmitted diseases has also showed a considerable rise.

Strains of gonococci showing diminished sensitivity to antibiotics are being isolated with increasing frequency. The frequency with which such strains are found tends to come and go, but at one period of 1971 almost 40% of strains isolated showed diminished sensitivity to one or more antibiotics. There is no difficulty in curing patients infected with such strains. An effective antibiotic can always be found, but it does mean that patients may remain infectious for longer than heretofore, and that it is essential that patients remain under observation until it is certain that the infection has been eradicated. The defaulting patient thus poses an increasingly important problem. The Health Visitor is to be congratulated on the frequency with which she manages to trace defaulters and persuade them to return to the clinic.

Teenagers, especially female teenagers, continue to form an unduly high proportion of the patients. Only 10% of the male patients with gonorrhoea were teenagers, but 31% of the female patients were teenagers. During the year three patients under 16 were found to have gonorrhoea – all of them were girls.

Every effort is being made to trace the infected contacts of patients attending the clinic. There is some evidence that greater success is being achieved though the figures still leave much to be desired. In 1970, of a total of 239 patients with gonorrhoea who could give some information about their recent sex contacts, 57% are known to have been traced and examined. The corresponding figures for previous years was: 1970 – 52%, 1969 – 44%, 1968 – 39%.



Every year for the last fourteen years this report has described an increase in the number of patients seen and the amount of venereal disease dealt with. 1971 has shown the biggest increase ever. There is certainly little cause for optimism in these figures, even though they mirror a national and international trend.

SPECIAL TREATMENT CLINIC  
FREEDOM FIELDS HOSPITAL, PLYMOUTH

TOTAL NEW CASES FOR YEAR ENDING 1971  
(including Transfers from Other Centres)

TABLE A

<i>Year</i> 1971	<i>Syphilis</i> A1-A8	<i>Chancroid</i>	<i>Gonorrhoea</i> B1-B3	<i>Other Genital Infections</i> C1-C12	<i>Other Conditions</i> D1-D3	<i>Totals</i>
Plymouth	11	—	319	698	574	1,602
Devon	—	—	24	61	52	137
Cornwall	1	—	22	105	58	186
All Other	—	—	14	40	41	95
TOTALS	12	—	379	904	725	2,020

1967-71

TABLE B

(excluding Transfers from Other Centres)

	<i>Syphilis</i>			<i>Gonorrhoea</i>			
<i>Year</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Totals</i>
1967	10	11	21	116	44	160	181
1968	10	3	13	128	45	173	186
1969	13	1	14	159	97	256	270
1970	8	3	11	198	108	306	317
1971	9	2	11	232	144	376	387

## MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE

Report on work carried out in the City of Plymouth and abnormalities found in Plymouth residents during the year ended 31st December, 1971. (Extracted from report of Dr. K. Maksimczyk.)

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number examined ... ..	2,587	3,606	6,193
Abnormalities detected ... ..	106	91	197
Being investigated ... ..	—	—	—

## ANALYSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES

<i>Active Tuberculosis – Close Clinical Supervision</i>	<i>Under 15</i>	<i>15/24</i>	<i>25/34</i>	<i>35/44</i>	<i>45/59</i>	<i>60 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Male ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Female ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	—	—	—	—	1	2	3

## UNDER OBSERVATION – OCCASIONAL OUT-PATIENT SUPERVISION

Male ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## TUBERCULOSIS – HEALED

Male ... ..	—	—	1	—	9	5	15
Female ... ..	—	1	1	4	9	7	22
TOTAL ... ..	—	1	2	4	18	12	37

<i>Non-Tuberculous Cases</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bronchial Carcinoma ... ..	4	2	6
Benign Tumours ... ..	—	2	2
Lymphadenopathies ... ..	—	1	1
Sarcoidosis ... ..	1	1	2
Congenital Cardiac Lesion ... ..	3	1	4
Acquired Cardiac Lesion ... ..	16	24	40
Pneumoconiosis ... ..	4	—	4
Bronchiectasis ... ..	1	3	4
Bacterial and Virus Infections of the Lungs	16	13	29
Pleural Effusion and Empyema ... ..	1	1	2
Bronchitis and Emphysema ... ..	20	7	27
Abnormality of the Diaphragm ... ..	1	—	1
<i>Other Abnormalities</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Dorsal Scoliosis ... ..	4	8	12
Kypho Scoliosis ... ..	—	1	1
Pleural Thickening ... ..	15	5	20
Pulmonary Fibrosis ... ..	1	—	1
Spontaneous Pneumothorax ... ..	1	—	1
TOTAL ...	88	69	157

N.B. No children were X-rayed.  
Previously Mass X-Rayed: 5,379.

#### ANALYSIS BY SURVEY GROUP OF CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS REQUIRING TREATMENT

<i>Survey Group</i>	<i>Numbers Examined</i>	<i>Pulmonary Tuberculosis</i>	<i>per 1,000</i>
General Practitioner Referrals ...	885	3	3.4
Contracts ... ..	54	—	—
Industrial and Commercial Surveys...	1,108	—	—
Students ... ..	17	—	—
General Hospitals Staff ... ..	770	—	—
Schools Staff ... ..	300	—	—
Public ... ..	3,058	—	—
Mental Hospitals Staff. ... ..	1	—	—
TOTAL ...	6,193	3	0.5

# Home Nursing

*Superintendent:* MRS. M. WEBB

**Staff**                      The establishment was forty-nine (excluding Students).

The Staff on 31st December, 1971, was:

- 1 Superintendent
- 2 Assistants
- 30 Female District Trained Nurses
- 8 Male District Trained Nurses
- 1 Female State Registered Nurse
- 3 Female District Trained State Enrolled Nurses
- 3 Female District Trained Nurses (part-time)
- 6 Bath Attendants.

**Training**              Two District Nurse Training Courses were held, the first from January to May, 1971. Two students were trained for the staff, one having withdrawn one month after commencement. Four Devon County Nurses also attended lectures. All five candidates were successful in their examination. The second course was held September 1971 to January 1972. Five students were trained for the staff. Four Somerset County Nurses were resident at Durnford Street Hostel for the course, and three Devon County nurses attended for lectures. All twelve candidates were successful.

Five half study days were organised for the Bath Attendants, which they found most helpful and enlightening to their work.

**Post-Graduate Courses**              Two members of the staff attended a post-graduate course recognised by the Ministry of Health, and three members attended a combined course for Health Visitors and District Nurses arranged by Glamorgan County Council.



## WORK DONE

Patients on Books beginning of 1971	...	...	...	1,161
New Patients during the year	...	...	...	3,513
Total Number of Patients Nursed during the year	...	...	...	4,674
Number of Patients who were aged under 5 at first visit in 1971	...	...	...	108
Number of Patients who were aged 65 and over at first visit in 1971	...	...	...	2,953
Total Number of Visits Paid during the year	...	...	...	148,928
Number of Visits Paid to Patients who were aged under 5 years	...	...	...	729
Number of visits paid to patients who were 65 years and over	...	...	...	108,166

### Report

The structure of the staff remains the same at the present time but three more bath attendants will be joining the staff after April 1st. When they are initiated and fully conversant with what is required, they will be of immense value to the service.

With the progress of group attachment and its attendant increase in the range of nursing and supporting skills required, it is hoped that the future will see an increase in the establishment particularly of the district trained State Enrolled Nurse.

There is a need for the district trained State Registered Nurses to attend management courses to equip them in their future role in an integrated health service, and to give them parity with their opposite number in the hospital service.

The new financial year will see the service equipped with disposable instruments which the staff will find invaluable in the saving of time.

## Mental Health

During the first quarter of the year the routine work proceeded alongside preparations for transfer of much of the section's responsibilities to the Education and the Social Services Departments.

Highbury Junior Training Centre became Highbury School on 1st April. The Supervisor, Miss Sloman had earned our gratitude by staying in post after she had wished to retire, in order to hand over to Mr. Moore, the new Headmaster, without the need for a temporary appointment. The rest of the staff stayed on under new conditions with the Education Authority. The Medical Officer of Health relinquished his administrative function, but continued his interest as Principal School Medical Officer. His Senior Medical Officer who knew the children personally maintained regular visits, as he already did to the authority's other schools for educationally subnormal pupils. The number of children on roll at the time was 97. St. George's Adult Training Centre on the same date became the responsibility of the Social Services Department. A staff of 13 and 122 trainees were involved. The Senior Medical Officer maintained his interest as Factory Doctor. Welby and Budshead Road Hostels also became the responsibility of the Social Services Department.

The staff of seven Mental Welfare Officers became generic social workers in the new Department. The existence of the Plymouth Nuffield Clinic both helped and complicated the statutory need for change. It was to everyone's convenience that the social work staff designated as Mental Welfare Officers should work closely with psychiatrists and the Day Hospital. Additionally, shortage of accommodation elsewhere required that social workers should continue to be based at the clinic. Thus, although the individual social workers broadened their interests into other fields, and were joined by some of their new colleagues to work with mentally disordered patients, the conditions changed only gradually.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951

Application was made to the Court on two occasions in 1971 for orders for the urgent removal of aged persons to hospital under the accelerated procedure of the 1951 Act.

One was a widow aged 88, living alone with no near relatives. She suffered from congestive cardiac failure and with her confused mental state was unable to take her medication reliably. She had always refused to accept the assistance of the district nurse and other social workers and when friends and neighbours, who had given her a great deal of help over the past few years felt that they could no longer accept any responsibility it was necessary to apply for an Order which was granted.

The second was a man aged 77 living alone. He was suffering from arteriosclerosis resulting in gross oedema and ulceration of legs and feet. He was almost immobile and his person and rooms were in an extremely insanitary and verminous state to the extent that it was impossible to effect any improvement in the patient's medical and social conditions even if he had been co-operative by assistance in the home. He was admitted to hospital for a period of 3 weeks and stayed for 7 weeks before taking his discharge and returning home. His personal condition by then was much improved and it had been possible to carry out some cleansing of his residence. Unfortunately, it is likely that conditions will steadily deteriorate, perhaps necessitating similar action again in the future.

## CHIROPODY SERVICE

The Local Authority's Chiropody Service began in August 1960 and the scheme provides for the residents of Plymouth as follows:

Treatment is given in Local Authority clinics and also in the patient's home when necessary. Two whole-time salaried chiropodists are employed and two local chiropodists are paid by the session for work at clinics and by a fee per visit for domiciliary work.

Those eligible for treatment are men aged 65 years and over and women aged 60 and over whose incomes do not exceed the amount of the national retirement pension or who receive Ministry of Social Security supplementary benefit. The patient is charged 20p for a treatment at a clinic and 25p for a treatment at home.

During 1971, clinics were held and patients treated as follows:

Number of Clinic Sessions held	...	...	...	682
Number of Patients attending Clinics	...	...	...	884
Number of Treatments given in Clinics	...	...	...	5,222
Number of Patients Treated at Home	...	...	...	428
Number of Domiciliary Treatments given	...	...	...	1,923
TOTAL of Treatments				<hr/> 7,145 <hr/>

Separate arrangements are made by the Social Services Department for chiropody for residents in Welfare Homes and those treated are not included in the table shown above.



# Ambulance Service

*Chief Ambulance Officer:* MR. J. M. WILBY

**Use of the Service**            The assumption of physical responsibility for the Plympton and Plymstock areas with effect from 1st October resulted in an increase of 3,865 patients and 19,271 miles respectively.

The number of non-section 27 patients continued to decline – this year by a further 3,557.

**Eemrgency Calls**            A survey of 1,000 emergency calls revealed that the average time from the receipt of an emergency call to the time an ambulance arrived at the scene was 5.86 minutes.

These calls comprised:

Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	17%
Other Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	42%
Sudden Illnesses	...	...	...	...	...	39%
Hoaxes	...	...	...	...	...	2%

**Use of Aircraft**            Arrangements now exist for the charter of a STOL (short take-off and landing) aircraft. This aircraft is faster and more economical than a Service helicopter and can accommodate a hospital bed, equipment and three escorts. It was used three times during the year. One journey from Plymouth to Bristol was accomplished in a movement time of 90 minutes – ward to ward. A helicopter was used on one occasion.

Eighteen journeys have been made by road to places outside the area normally covered by this Service. These were as follows:

Bristol, 6	Exeter, 7	Tiverton, 2	Torquay, 1
Bideford, 1	Minehead, 1		

## TOTAL PATIENTS AND MILEAGE (Added Area included from 1st October)

ROAD JOURNEYS						
Admissions, Discharges, Transfers, and Out-Patients						97,671
Mileage	...	...	...	...	...	321,301
Accidents and Emergencies	...	...	...	...	...	4,464
Mileage	...	...	...	...	...	24,119
Non-Section 27 cases	...	...	...	...	...	5,437
Mileage	...	...	...	...	...	18,256
Total Patients	...	...	...	...	...	107,572
Total Mileage	...	...	...	...	...	363,676
RAIL JOURNEYS						
Approximate Total Rail Mileage	...	...	...	...	...	42,939
Average Miles per Patient	...	...	...	...	...	205.4

**Service Reorganisation** A comprehensive reorganisation involving revised working conditions for vehicle crew staff, improved operational procedures and the termination of the agency arrangement with Devon County Council for the 'added area' was introduced in October. 15 staff and 6 vehicles are now stationed at Plympton Ambulance Station where accommodation is shared with the Devon Authority.

The establishment now comprises:

3 Head Ambulancemen. 61 Ambulancemen. 6 Sitting-Case Drivers.  
1 Attendant.

**Vehicles & Equipment** Three replacement ambulances and one replacement and three additional dual purpose sitting-case vehicles were ordered during the year.

The pain-relieving gas Entonox is now carried on emergency vehicles and a revolutionary resuscitator, developed from the Apollo space programme, is also in use.

**Training** Training continues to play an increasingly important part in improving the standard of service provided. Basic training for new entrants now comprises two weeks' induction training, a six-week residential course and one week's in-hospital training. All vehicle crew staff are now required to attend a two week refresher course and one week's in-hospital training every three years.

TABLE SHOWING TOTAL PATIENTS AND MILEAGE OVER THE LAST FIVE YEARS

YEAR	PLYMOUTH		DEVON		CORNWALL		TOTAL	
	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
1967	100,884	330,939	30	877	6	171	100,920	331,987
1968	103,955	343,661	75	2,349	5	39	104,035	346,049
1969	107,433	350,801	50	2,168	3	71	107,486	353,040
1970	103,684	343,723	20	633	3	49	103,707	344,405
1971	*107,572	363,676	—	—	—	—	107,572	363,676

\*(Added area included from 1st October)

AVERAGE MILES PER PATIENT			
1961	...	...	3.420
1966	...	...	3.255
1971	...	...	3.380

# Port of Plymouth

## REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, DR. T. A. I. REES, FOR THE YEAR 1971

**Introduction** This report is in the form and sequence prescribed for Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Port Health Authorities by the Ministry of Health, Form Port 20, dated October 1952.

The pattern of sea traffic has not significantly changed during the past 5 years.

Alien passengers arrive and depart mainly from (a) calling cruise liners, (b) yachts, (c) crews' relatives.

There is no regular passenger service at Plymouth.

### SECTION I

#### STAFF

<i>Name of Officer</i>	<i>Nature of Appointment</i>	<i>Date of Appointment</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>	<i>Any Other Appointments Held</i>
T. A. I. Rees	Port Medical Officer	9.5.66	B.Sc., M.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health, City of Plymouth
G. B. Carter	Deputy Port Medical Officer	5.7.48	M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.	Deputy Medical Officer of Health. Senior School Medical Officer, City of Plymouth
W. H. Johnson	Port Health Inspector	3.6.69	Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Diploma for Inspector of Meat and other Foods	

Address and Telephone Number of the Medical Officer of Health:

**Port Health Office:** Millbay Docks, Plymouth

Telephone Plymouth 68000, Ext. 2229 by day. If no reply Ext. 2128.

Telephone Plymouth 64101 at night and weekend (Ambulance Headquarters)

**City Office:** Municipal Offices, City Centre, Plymouth

Telephone Plymouth 68000, Ext. 2128.



## SECTION II

### AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

<i>Ships from</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Tonnage</i>	<i>Number Inspected</i>		<i>Number of ships reported as having had during the voyage infectious diseases on board</i>
			<i>By the Medical Officer of Health</i>	<i>By the Public Health Inspector</i>	
Foreign Ports	1,036	627,958	Nil	502	Nil
Coastwise	1,083	960,696	Nil	565	Nil
Totals	2,119	1,588,654	Nil	1,067	Nil

## SECTION III

### CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

<b>Passenger Traffic</b>	Number of Passengers INWARDS	...	1,072
	Number of Passengers OUTWARDS	...	1,258

#### **Cargo Traffic**

#### PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

Preserved meat and cheese from Holland.

Fresh fruit and vegetables from Holland, France and Spain.

Timber from Canada, Sweden, Poland, Russia, Finland, East Germany and U.S.A.

Grain from Holland, France and Germany.

Fuel Oils from the West Indies, Singapore and Greece.

Fertilisers from Holland, Germany, France, Sweden and Finland.

Wines and spirits from Holland and France.

Tinned and dried Milk from Holland.

Fresh fruit from Cyprus.

Confectionery from Holland.

Oyster shell from the continent.

Liquified Petroleum Gas from France.

Potatoes from Egypt.

Steel from Holland and Belgium.

Motor Spirit from Germany, Aden and Belgium.

### *Coastal*

Coal from South Wales and North-East ports.

Petrol, oil and paraffin from Farley, Hamble, Milford Haven, Swansea, Brixham and Falmouth.

Fertilisers from Immingham and Belfast.

Potatoes from Northern Ireland.

Grain from Avonmouth, Isle of Wight, Blyth and Kings Lynn.

Gypsum from Ireland.

Tomatoes from Jersey.

Cable from Southampton.

### PRINCIPAL EXPORTS

China clay.

Granite chippings.

Scrap metals.

Fertilisers.

Broken glass.

Limestone.

### PRINCIPAL PORTS FROM WHICH SHIPS ARRIVE

<i>Asia and Australasia</i>	<i>Europe</i>	<i>America</i>	<i>Africa</i>
Singapore	Rotterdam Gibraltar Ghent Brest La Pallice Le Havre Antwerp Amsterdam Bordeaux Roscoff Limassol Rouen Gothenburg Hamina Lisbon Confreville Roytta Copenhagen Gdynia	Vancouver Trinidad San Francisco New York Recife	Las Palmas Alexandria Cape Town

SECTION IV  
INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

There is no inland barge traffic at the port.

SECTION V  
WATER SUPPLY

1. (a) The source of water supply for the Port, British Transport Docks, Victoria Wharves, Cattedown and Sutton Harbour is from Plymouth Corporation Water Department hydrants on the wharves.

(b) Shipping is supplied with water from hydrants on the wharves and from H.M. Dockyard water-boats.

2. Regular sampling of the water supply is carried out throughout the year. All samples submitted have proved satisfactory.

3. Hydrants are always metal covered when not in use. Hose-pipes – water supply to vessels is allowed to pass to waste before connection is made. Hosepipes when not in use are maintained in store.

4. Two water boats are available from the Admiralty Dockyard, and these are supervised by the Naval Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION VI  
PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1970

1. *List of Infected Areas (Regulation 6)*

A list of Seaports and Airports in which a confirmed or suspected quarantinable disease has occurred is supplied weekly by the World Health Organisation, Geneva. Copies are typed and sent to the Chief Pilot, H.M. Customs and to all the boarding Medical Officers.

2. *Radio Messages (Regulation 13)*

(a) There are no arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships arriving from foreign ports to enter the district except for foreign warships and Royal Navy Auxiliary vessels which are in radio communication with the Plymouth Naval Base and report their state of health prior to entering the port. Other vessels anchor in the Sound which is a recognised mooring station and are there boarded.



### *Regulation 14 (1) (a) and (2)*

(b) Vessels landing passengers and any other vessels requiring the attention of the Port Medical Officer, usually wireless their time of arrival at the Port and the state of health on board to the agents. The latter then inform the Port Health Authority and, in the case of vessels landing passengers, give the time the vessel is expected to anchor in the Sound. In addition, sometimes the information is passed to the Port Health Authority via the Post Office Telecommunications. The Medical Officer boards the vessel by means of the Port Health launch. If there are any infectious conditions aboard, the vessel is required to give preliminary radio warning either to the Port Health Authority or to the local Agents in accordance with Regulation 14 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1970.

### *3. Notification otherwise than by radio (Regulation 14 (1) (b) )*

Vessels entering the Port requiring the Port Medical Officer fly the appropriate flag and are boarded in the Sound by the Medical Officer and the Inspector by means of the Port Health launch, which is prepared to land cases if necessary.

After office hours, information concerning ships entering the Port flying a signal for the Port Medical Officer is received from the Queen's Harbourmaster, H.M. Customs or Royal Naval Authorities.

### *4. Mooring Stations (Regulations 22 to 30)*

Jennycliffe Bay in Plymouth Sound is used as a mooring station in the case of vessels which intend entering the Docks.

As the larger liners lie off Cawsand Bay or just inside the Breakwater, the usual anchorage is regarded as a mooring station.

### *5. Arrangements for*

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox).

Cases of infectious disease landed from vessels are admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth. Cases suffering from Tuberculosis may be accommodated by arrangement at the Mount Gould Orthopaedic Hospital, Plymouth, if unfit to travel to their home address.



(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts.

Where necessary, the names and intended destinations of passengers disembarking from a ship who are contacts of infectious disease are forwarded to the Medical Officers of Health in the appropriate districts.

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles.

When cases of infectious disease are removed from ships in the motor launch 'Argus' to hospital ashore, the quarters on board are disinfected with Formalin as necessary.

Clothing, bedding, etc., are conveyed to the Scott Isolation Hospital for steam disinfection.

## SECTION VII

### SMALLPOX

#### 1. *Isolation hospitals available*

The first case or cases would be admitted to the Smallpox Hospital Liskeard, Cornwall (*Telephone*: Liskeard 2385), staffed from the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth (*Telephone*: 51437). *Consultant Physician*: Dr. G. R. Steed.

Should it appear likely that more extensive accommodation would be required, arrangements would be made for the Lee Mill Smallpox Hospital, at present used for geriatric cases, to be re-opened as a Smallpox Hospital.

#### 2. *Arrangements for the transport of cases to hospital*

The launch 'Argus' of the Plymouth Port Health Authority, based at Millbay Docks, Plymouth (*Telephone*: Plymouth 68000, ext. 2229 or 2128 by day and Plymouth 64101 at night and weekends) is available to transport cases from ship to shore. The launch is equipped with a radio transmitter and receiver linked to the Plymouth Ambulance Headquarters.

Ambulances of the Plymouth City Council's Ambulance Service, (*Telephone*: Plymouth 64101) are available to transport cases to hospital.

#### 3. *Smallpox consultant*

Dr. W. H. St. John-Brooks  
West Cornwall Hospital  
Penzance, Cornwall.

*Office Telephone*: 0736 2382  
*Home Telephone*: 0736 752439

#### 4. *Facilities for the laboratory diagnosis of smallpox*

Materials for the collection of specimens from suspected cases are always available at the Port Health Offices, Plymouth.

Specimens are forwarded to the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London N.W.9.

### SECTION VIII

#### VENEREAL DISEASE

Location and facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease:

Plymouth General Hospital, Treatment Clinic, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.

Days and hours of attendance:

Monday	...	...	6.00 p.m. – 7.30 p.m.
Tuesday	...	...	10.00 a.m. – 11.30 a.m.
Wednesday	...	...	10.30 a.m. – 12.00 noon
Thursday	...	...	6.00 p.m. – 7.30 p.m.
Saturday	...	...	11.00 a.m. – 12.30 p.m.

Copies of this timetable are held by all Shipping Agents, and the Port Health Inspector notifies captains as necessary.

During the year 152 seamen were treated at the Venereal Disease Clinic. The nationalities were as follows:

British	...	...	...	115
Other Nationalities	...			37
			TOTAL	<u>152</u>

### SECTION IX

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS  
Nil.

## SECTION X

### OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

There were no cases of malaria brought to notice in ships arriving at Plymouth during the year.

## SECTION XI

### MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No plague infected or suspected ships entered the Port during the year.

## SECTION XII

### MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

1. Ships arriving at the various wharves are boarded by the Port Health Inspector or Rodent Operator. Enquiries are made of the officers and crew as to evidence of rat infestation. Docksidcs, wharves and warehouses in dock areas are under constant surveillance for evidence of rodent infestation, and Foremen Stevedores are also questioned as to the presence of rats. Where evidence of rat infestation is found, trapping or poisoning is carried out by the Rodent Operator.

2. All rats caught are destroyed and some specimens found are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth. One rat was submitted for examination. Report revealed no evidence of *pasteurella* infection.

3. If necessary, deratting of ships would be carried out by poisoning using 1080. This treatment would be carried out by private firms under the supervision of the Port Health Authority.

Should it be deemed necessary to fumigate a vessel, Methyl Bromide or Hydrogen Cyanide would be used, depending on availability. Fumigation would be carried out by private firms under the supervision of the Port Health Authority.

Commercial Contractors carrying out such deratting treatments are:

- 1. Conbra-pest Services Ltd., 2 Ransleigh Road, London E.6.
- 2. Rentokil Laboratories Ltd., Marine and Fumigation Division, 112 Victoria Dock Road, London E.16.

Small interim treatments are carried out by the Port Health Authority's Rodent Operator using Warfarin.

4. Inspections confirm that rat-proofing principles are incorporated in the construction of modern vessels.

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports:  
NIL

Rodents destroyed in docks, quays, wharves and warehouses:

Category				Number
Black rats	...	...	...	Nil
Brown rats	...	...	...	88
Sent for examination	...	...	...	1
Species not known	...	...	...	Nil
Infected with plague	...	...	...	Nil

Number of rats presumed killed, based on amount of poison bait consumed: 130.

Number of mice presumed killed: 221.

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES  
ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Number of Derrating Certificates issued					Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certifi- cates issued
After fumigation with		After trapping	After poison- ing	Total		
HCN	Other fumigant (state method)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
—	—	—	—	—	60	60

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949  
(APPLICATION TO SHIPPING ORDER 1951)

No Rodent control certificates were issued to coastal vessels during the year.



SECTION XIII  
INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES  
INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

<i>Nature and Number of Inspections</i>	<i>Notices served</i>		<i>Result of serving Notices</i>
	<i>Statutory Notices</i>	<i>Other Notices</i>	
General Hygiene	—	1	Complied
Vermin	—	2	Complied
Sanitary Defects	—	1	Complied
Total 1,067 Vessels	—	4	4

SECTION XIV

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 & 1948

Under the above regulations, the following were made prohibited areas for the gathering of mussels, cockles, winkles, limpets and other shell-fish for human consumption by an Order made in 1936:

Hooe Lake.

Weston Mill Lake

The Hamoaze, including  
West Mud.

Off Rat's Island

Mouth of St. German's River

St. John's Lake.

Off Saltash.

Off Torpoint Institution

River Tamar and its  
tributaries.

Notice boards are maintained warning persons that the taking of shell-fish for sale for human consumption is forbidden. No formal action has been necessary under the regulations.

In 1966 the order was amended to permit oysters being taken for sale for human consumption from the river Lynher and river Tamar (off Henn Point) conditional on the oysters being cleansed at the plant operated by Saltash Corporation. The Ministry of Health withdrew approval of this plant in 1967, which in effect closes the fisheries.

## SECTION XV

### MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS AND COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS

1. List of Medical Inspectors of Aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants holding Warrants of Appointment:

Dr. T. A. I. Rees

Dr. N. R. Matheson

Dr. G. B. Carter

Dr. L. N. Trethowan

Dr. T. R. W. Forrest

Dr. W. H. Haskins

2. List of other staff engaged on this work:

NIL

3. Organisation of works:

Ships carrying aliens and commonwealth immigrants are boarded as necessary by the Medical Officer. Most of the work in connection with their Medical Inspection is carried out by the Deputy Port Medical Officer, the remaining officers being available for relief duties.

- 4a Nature and amount of aliens and Commonwealth immigrant traffic:

With the cessation of passenger liner traffic the majority of aliens using the port are short-stay visitors.

During the year the number of incoming aliens was 1,376 and the number of outgoing aliens was 1,076.

The number of incoming Commonwealth immigrants was 25 and the number of outgoing immigrants was 38.

- 4b Number of conditional entries of Commonwealth Immigrants:

<i>Number of</i>	<i>Number medically examined</i>	<i>Number landed</i>
25	Nil	" Nil

5. Accommodation for medical inspection and examination:  
A room for medical examination is provided in the Port Health Office.

## SECTION XVI

### MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

Disposal of the dead is carried out under conditions prescribed by the Medical Officer of Health in accordance with the nature of the disease. The public mortuary is available to accommodate bodies if necessary. Cremation is advocated and is available locally.

82 persons landing during the year (including crew members) received treatment for injuries or non-infectious diseases.

### FOOD INSPECTION

During the year 116 vessels were dealt with under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations 1937 and 1948 and the Public Health (Imported Foods) Regulations 1968.

The total amount of foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered and condemned as unsound, unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, consisted of:

Tinned Meat	...	...	...	6 cwt. 0 qtr. 20 lb.
Tinned Foods	...	...	...	1 ton 17 cwt. 1 qtr. 10 lb.
Ice Cream	...	...	...	16½ galls 88 packets
Pastry	...	...	...	2 cwt. 0 qtr. 24 lb.
Fish	...	...	...	1 doz. Cod Portions 1 lb. Hake Fillets
Bacon	...	...	...	15 ozs.
Pickled Onions	...	...	...	16 galls.
Sauces	...	...	...	2 galls.
Lard	...	...	...	1 cwt. 0 qtr. 12 lb.
Salad Cream	...	...	...	3 galls
Fruit Juice	...	...	...	15 galls
Meat Pies	...	...	...	144
Fish Fingers	...	...	...	289 Packets
Peaches	...	...	...	259 trays
Cooked Ham	...	...	...	3 cwt. 18 lb.
Onions	...	...	...	56 lb.
Drinking Chocolate	...	...	...	2 lb.

# School Health Service

*Deputy Principal School Medical Officer*

DR. G. B. CARTER

## The health of School Children

The general health of school children was satisfactory in 1971, though there was an increase in the number of minor skin infections and ailments, 2,053 cases being treated in school clinics compared with 1,311 in 1970. Cases of impetigo rose from 32 to 218 but scabies fell from 70 to 27. An outbreak of infective jaundice in children attending Southway schools caused some anxiety among parents and as similar incidents may occur in future this disease is referred to in more detail in the section dealing with infectious diseases.

The shortage of speech therapists continued to be a problem and with the resignation of the whole-time therapist early in the year the service was continued by part-time therapists giving the equivalent of little more than half a full-time therapist. A Senior Speech Therapist was appointed late in 1971 and the service should accordingly improve in 1972, though even then the staff will amount to only 50% of establishment.

The Mount Tamar Day School for Maladjusted Pupils was completed during the year. It will open in 1972 and should prove a valuable addition to the City's existing range of special schools.

During the year, new legislation transferred Junior Training Centres for subnormal children from Health Authorities to Education Authorities which also became responsible for providing education as appropriate for children in hospitals for the mentally subnormal and elsewhere.

School population:

Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	24,863
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	15,925
Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	843
						<hr/> 41,631 <hr/>



Staff

At the end of the year the number in the various sections were:

MEDICAL, ETC.						
Medical Officers	...	...	...	...	...	5.18
School Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	13.13
Speech Therapists	...	...	...	...	...	0.61
DENTAL						
Dental Officers	...	...	...	...	...	5.6
Dental Auxiliaries	...	...	...	...	...	0.9
Dental Surgery Assistants	...	...	...	...	...	7.2
CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC						
Psychiatrists	...	...	...	...	...	1.75
Educational Psychologists	...	...	...	...	...	1.00
Psychiatric Social Workers	...	...	...	...	...	2.00
Remedial Teachers	...	...	...	...	...	1.00

Medical Inspections

Medical inspections or examinations fall into two main categories:

1. Periodic inspections which are usually carried out at schools, af all ‘entrants’ (age 5–6 years) and all school ‘leavers’ (age 14 years). In addition, a number of children are selected for examination at an intermediate age (usually 7–8 years) when scrutiny of a health questionnaire, completed by the parent, indicates that it is desirable for a child to have an examination.
2. ‘Other’ inspections or examinations, usually carried out at clinic for a wide variety of purposes, e.g. minor ailments and ascertainment of handicapped pupils.

1. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION

*A – Number of periodic medical inspections in the age groups:*

	<i>Number of children inspected</i>			
Entrants (1967 to 1964 age groups)	...	...	...	4,313
Intermediates age groups	...	...	...	1,403
Leavers (1957 and early age groups)	...	...	...	3,327
				<hr/> 9,043 <hr/>

*B – Number of CHILDREN found, at periodic medical inspections, to require treatment (including those already under treatment).*

Number inspected		(i) Requiring treatment for defective vision (excluding squint)		(ii) Requiring treatment for all other defects		(iii) Total individual children requiring treatment	
		Num-ber	per cent	Num-ber	per cent	Num-ber	per cent
Entrants (1967–64)	4,313	169	3.92	857	19.87	951	22.07
Intermediate age groups	1,403	119	8.48	347	24.73	426	30.36
Leavers 1957 and earlier age groups	3,327	496	14.91	482	14.49	897	26.69
TOTALS ...	9,043	784	8.67	1,686	18.64	2,274	25.15

784 children out of 9,043 inspected were found to require treatment for defective vision. This is equivalent to 8.67%.

Children requiring treatment for all other defects totalled 1,686, a rate of 18.64%. This compares with 18.99% in 1970 and 17.3% in 1969.

*C – Number of DEFECTS found per 100 children inspected at periodic medical inspections whether requiring treatment or observation.*

	1971	1970	1969
Skin ... ..	4.83	4.97	4.54
Vision ... ..	10.71	12.51	10.61
Squint ... ..	2.60	2.60	2.12
Otitis Media ... ..	1.07	1.43	1.05
Heart ... ..	1.08	1.25	0.99
Lungs ... ..	3.29	2.95	3.05
Hernia ... ..	0.35	0.33	0.22

*D – Number of NEW DEFECTS found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment.*

In the 9,043 children examined in 1971, 656 new defects not under treatment were found: 135 of these defects were of vision or squint. Table 2C at the end of this report gives detailed information on the types of defect found and indicates whether or not the defect is having treatment.

*E – SELECTIVE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS for children in Junior schools and departments.*

Selective examinations for children in the intermediate age-groups were again employed in 1971. The children in the intermediate group who were examined were mainly those aged 7 to 8 years, and 1,403 were examined. In these, 137 new defects not under treatment were found, a rate of 9.76%. (11.3% in 1970).

*F – Attendance of parents at periodic medical inspections:*

				Number of children inspected	Number of parents attending	Percentage of parents attending
Entrants	...	...	...	4,313	3,664	84.95
Intermediates (Selected)	...	...	...	1,403	857	61.08
Leavers	...	...	...	3,327	737	22.15
				<u>9,043</u>	<u>5,258</u>	<u>58.14</u>

This is an increase from 55.44 in 1970.

2. OTHER MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (See Table 1b)

				Special Inspections	Reinspections	Total
(i)	Cases seen at school clinics and schools and children seen for ascertainment as physically handicapped pupils	...	...	4,228	2,769	6,997
(ii)	For fitness for:					
	(a) Employment outside school hours	...	...	640	—	640
	(b) Entertainment licences	...	...	16	—	16
	(c) Swimming instruction	...	...	12	—	12
	(d) Boxing	...	...	255	—	255
	(e) Entry to teacher training college	...	...	300	—	300
	(f) Appointment to Teaching Staff	...	...	65	—	65
	(g) Attendance on Adventure Courses, (Drakes Island)			33	—	33
	For defective hearing					
	(a) Audiometer Sweep Test	...	...	199	—	199
	(b) Full investigation	...	...	134	149	283
	For ascertainment as educationally subnormal pupils	...	...	222	340	562
	At Day Open-Air Schools	...	...	—	514	514
	At E.S.N. Special Schools	...	...	—	399	399
	At Children's Homes	...	...	184	166	350
				<u>6,288</u>	<u>4,337</u>	<u>10,625</u>



**School  
Premises**

The School Medical Officers continued to make annual inspections of school premises during the year and the Director of Education was notified of any defects of equipment or buildings which might be detrimental to health.

**Swimming  
Pools**

During the year, Public Health Inspectors visited 32 schools and took 96 samples of water for bacteriological examination as a check on the efficiency of the systems of chlorination.

**Cleanliness  
Inspections and  
other Work of  
the School  
Nurses**

The School Nurses carried out 173,322 inspections during 1971 and 1,090 children were found to be infested with lice. This is equivalent to 2.62% of the school population and shows a rise from 2.04% in 1970. This is a disappointing return for the constant attention given to this problem by Health Visitors and School Nurses. Increased prevalence has been noted in many other parts of the country, and fears have been expressed that head lice are developing resistance to the chemicals used in application to the hair. That 97% of the children remain free from infestation is a tribute to the watchfulness and attention of their mothers. The remaining 3% in the main come from a 'hard core' of families who never seem to overcome the problem of infestation. Trials were made towards the end of the year of a newly developed insecticide and these were so promising that it is likely to supercede D.D.T. and others which have been in use for many years.

	<i>Number of children on registers at end of the year</i>	<i>Number of individual examinations of children</i>	<i>Number of individual children found infested</i>	<i>% of individual children on registers found infested</i>
Primary Schools	24,863	122,016	880	3.53
Secondary Schools	15,925	36,693	144	0.90
Special Schools	843	14,613	66	7.83
TOTALS ...	41,631	173,322	1,090	2.62



*Screening tests of vision and hearing carried out by school nurses.*

The School Nurses test the vision of school children annually and the hearing approximately every three years. Children with possible defects are referred to the Medical Officers for any necessary further investigation and treatment to be obtained.

				<i>Number of children tested by nurses</i>	<i>Number of children referred to School Medical Officers</i>
VISION TESTS:					
Primary Schools	...	...	...	27,246	440
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	15,936	320
Special Schools ...	...	...	...	975	1
TOTAL				44,157	761
HEARING TESTS					
Primary Schools	...	...	...	11,395	59
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	2,839	1
Special Schools ...	...	...	...	787	—
TOTAL				15,021	60

During the course of this and other work, the nurses paid 3,326 visits to schools, 3,596 visits to children's homes and attended 1,297 clinic sessions at which 35,102 treatments were given.

**Handicapped Children**      Hartley House Day School for the Deaf and Woodlands Day and Residential School for Physically Handicapped and Delicate Pupils continued to make valuable provision for handicapped pupils as did Trengweath School and Centre for Spastics.

The first stage of the Mount Tamar School for Maladjusted Pupils was completed and will open in January, 1972, providing day accommodation for 60 pupils.

*A: Number of children newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes.*

	1971	1970	1969
Blind ... ..	4	1	1
Partially sighted ... ..	2	—	1
Deaf ... ..	4	8	3
Partially hearing ... ..	8	8	5
Physically handicapped ... ..	15	13	23
Delicate ... ..	10	3	3
Maladjusted ... ..	17	16	12
Educationally subnormal ... ..	126	73	110
Epileptic ... ..	—	—	—
Speech defects ... ..	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	186	122	158

There was an increase of 64 children newly-assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools in 1971 compared with 1970. This was mainly due to an increase of 53 more children being recommended for special schools for educational sub-normality than in 1970.

Some of this increase results from children who, in previous years, would have been assessed as 'unsuitable for education in school' now being regarded as educationally subnormal pupils within the education system with the transfer of the Junior Training Centre to the Education Authority.

*B: Number of handicapped children at special schools in January, 1972*

	<i>At Maintained Special Schools Boarding Pupils</i>	<i>At Maintained Special Schools Day Pupils</i>	<i>At Non- Maintained Special Schools Boarding Pupils</i>	<i>At Inde- pendent Schools (board- ing)</i>	<i>Special Classes and Units</i>	<i>Boarded in Homes</i>	<i>Total</i>
Blind ...	—	2	5	—	—	—	7
Partially sighted	—	—	5	—	—	—	5
Deaf ...	—	50	5	—	—	—	55
Partially hearing	—	41	—	—	—	—	41
Physically Handicapped	5	87	3	—	—	—	95
Delicate ...	4	36	—	—	—	—	40
Maladjusted	1	18	2	39	4	4	68
Educational subnormal	11	600	3	14	—	—	628
Epileptic	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
Speech defects ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	21	839	23	53	4	4	944

	<i>January</i> 1972	<i>January</i> 1971	<i>January</i> 1970
Blind ... ..	7	2	3
Partially sighted ... ..	5	7	6
Deaf ... ..	55	43	34
Partially hearing ... ..	41	33	27
Physically handicapped ...	95	112	62
Delicate ... ..	40	20	62
Maladjusted ... ..	68	64	64
Educationally subnormal ...	628	532	479
Epileptic ... ..	5	2	—
Speech defects ... ..	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>737</b>

*C: Handicapped children at Independent Schools.*

<i>School</i>	<i>Number of Children</i>	<i>Handicap</i>
Berrow Wood School, Pendock, nr. Staunton, Glos. ... ..	5 boys	Maladjusted
Buckland House School, Shebbear, North Devon ... ..	1 boy	Maladjusted
Burnt Norton School, Chipping Campden, Glos. ... ..	2 boys	Maladjusted
Childscourt School, Lattiford House, Win- canton, Somerset ... ..	1 boy	Maladjusted
Clouds House School, East Knoyle, Salisbury, Wilts. ... ..	1 boy	Maladjusted
Dawlish College, Kenton, nr. Exeter, Devon	5 boys	Maladjusted
Dedisham School, Slinfold, Sussex ... ..	1 boy	E.S.N.
Farney Close School, Bolney Court, Bolney, Sussex ... ..	1 boy	Maladjusted
Farmhill House School, Stroud, Glos. ...	1 boy	E.S.N.
Grenville College, Bideford, North Devon ...	1 boy	Maladjusted
Gulworthy School, Tavistock, Devon ...	1 boy	E.S.N.
Heanton School, Barnstaple, North Devon ...	2 boys	Maladjusted
Marchant Holliday School, Templecombe, Somerset ... ..	2 boys	Maladjusted
Pitt House School, Higher Lincombe Road, Torquay ... ..	8 boys } 3 boys }	Maladjusted E.S.N.
Rocklands School, Chudleigh, South Devon	1 boy	Maladjusted
Rishworth School, Halifax, Yorks. ... ..	1 boy	Maladjusted
Holme Park School, Rotherfield, Sussex ...	5 boys } 3 girls }	E.S.N.
Royal Alexandra and Albert School, Gatton Park, Reigate, Surrey ... ..	1 girl	Maladjusted
Shute School, Axminster, Devon ... ..	1 girl	Maladjusted
St. Thomas Moore's School, East Allington, Totnes, Devon ... ..	1 boy	Maladjusted
Ward House School, Bere Alston, South Devon ... ..	3 boys	Maladjusted
Wells Cathedral School, Wells, Somerset ...	1 boy	Maladjusted
Whitstone Head School, Holsworthy, Devon	1 boy	Maladjusted
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>53</b>	

*D: Handicapped children boarded in homes.*

<i>Boarding Home</i>	<i>Number of Children</i>	<i>Handicap</i>
Keepers Cottage, Parrock Lane, Hartfield, Sussex ... ..	2 boys	Maladjusted
Mountstephen House Hostel, Uffculme, Cullompton, Devon ... ..	2 boys	Maladjusted
TOTAL ...	<u>4</u>	

*E: Numbers of children being provided with education otherwise than at school.*

In January, 1972, 5 boys and 4 girls were being educated in Freedom Fields Hospital, Plymouth: 23 physically handicapped boys and 15 physically handicapped girls were being educated at the Plymouth Unit for spastic children, Trengweath, Hartley, Plymouth; in addition 11 boys and 3 girls were receiving education at home.

*F: Children previously regarded as unsuitable for education at school.*

As a result of the Education (Handicapped Children) Act, 1970 the Education Authority became newly responsible for the education of 88 boys and 50 girls in Junior Training Centres, Hospitals or at home.



## REPORT OF DR. L. N. TRETHOWAN

### Defective Hearing

Children are continuing to be referred by School Medical Officers, Consultant Otologists, Paediatricians and family doctors for assessment and advice.

The types of problems of hearing, speech and communication vary from commonly occurring impairments of hearing to most unusual and sometimes intractable multiple disorders, which combine to impair communication.

The greatest difficulty occurs when a child is severely mentally retarded and cannot or will not respond to any sound stimuli. It is thought that 20% of such children will not respond. A recent development has been the measurement of auditory responses by cortical evoked response audiometry during E.E.G. We are most fortunate in having Dr. Elaine Allen, who is now doing this work in Plymouth to help us decide whether a retarded child is, in fact, also deaf.

41 children were seen for the first time during the year. 20 of these children were found not to be deaf and no arrangements were made for them to be seen again. 21 children were found to be deaf to a greater or less degree. 4 of these were supplied with hearing aids and attend ordinary schools under the supervision of the peripatetic teacher.

Others were recommended for speech therapy; placement at Hartley House School; for attendance at ordinary school under the guidance of the peripatetic teacher of the deaf; attendance at a S.S.N. school and one child with multiple handicaps to Woodlands School.

### Enuresis

The results obtained from the treatment of bed-wetting by the use of the Eastleigh Alarm continued to be encouraging.

Alarms still outstanding from 1970	...	...	...	73
Alarms issued during 1971	...	...	...	87
Alarms re-issued during 1971 for relapses	...	...	...	16
				<hr/> 176
Children cured	...	...	...	97
Children responding well	...	...	...	28
Children responding more slowly	...	...	...	11
Alarms withdrawn	...	...	...	10
Alarms returned	...	...	...	3
				<hr/> 149

Success with this device depends on the successful conditioning of the patient and his family to its use and the two nurses concerned with this treatment made 807 visits to the homes to give advice and supervision.

## Medical Treatment

The School Clinic arrangements at the time of writing this report are as follows:

### SCHOOL CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS

<i>Clinic</i>	<i>Medical Officer's Clinic</i>	<i>Nurses' Minor Ailment Treatment Clinic</i>	<i>Ultra-violet Light Clinic (by appointment)</i>
Seven Trees Clinic, Baring Street	Monday, 2 p.m. Wednesday, 2 p.m., Audiology Clinic on alternate Saturday mornings at 10 a.m. by appointment	Monday to Friday, 3.30 p.m.	Monday, 9 a.m. Thursday, 9 a.m.
Stonehouse Clinic, Peel Street, Stonehouse	Tuesday, 2 p.m. Friday, 3.30 p.m.	Monday 3.30 p.m. Friday, 3.30 p.m.	—
Devonport Clinic, Park Avenue, Devonport	Tuesday, 2 p.m. (alternate weeks)	Tuesday, 3.30 p.m. Friday, 3.30 p.m.	—
North Prospect Clinic, North Prospect School, Foliot Road	Wednesday, 2 p.m.	Monday to Friday, 3.30 p.m.	—
St. Budeaux Clinic, Stirling Road, St. Budeaux	Thursday 2 p.m.	Monday 3.30 p.m. Thursday, 3.30 p.m.	—
Honicknowle Clinic, Montacute Avenue, Honicknowle	Tuesday, 2 p.m.	Tuesday 3.30 p.m. Friday, 3.30 p.m.	—
Plympton Clinic Station Road, Plympton	Friday, 9.30 a.m.	—	—
Plymstock Clinic, Horn Cross Road, Plymstock	Tuesday, 9.30 a.m.	—	—
Efford Clinic, 121 Efford Road, Efford	Tuesday, 2 p.m. (alternate weeks)	Tuesday 3.30 p.m. Thursday, 3.30 p.m.	—
Southway Clinic 37 Rockfield Avenue Southway	Wednesday, 2 p.m.	Wednesday, 3.30 p.m. Friday 3.30 p.m.	—
Child Guidance Clinic Children's Section, Plymouth Nuffield Clinic, Seven Trees, Baring Street	Children are seen by appointment		
Speech Therapy Clinic	Children are seen by appointment		

The Seven Trees School Clinic and the Child Guidance Clinic are open throughout the year. The other clinics are closed during school holidays apart from specially arranged appointments.

*Cases treated at School Clinics and elsewhere*

The number of cases treated by the School Health Service staff and those known to have been treated elsewhere for various defects are given in Table 3A–3G at the end of this report.

*Eye diseases, defective vision and squint (Table 3A)*

404 cases of external diseases of the eye were treated, 139 at school clinics and the remainder at the Royal Eye Infirmary. All 1,208 children with errors of refraction and the 1,000 children prescribed glasses were dealt with at the Royal Eye Infirmary.

*Diseases and defects of the ear, nose and throat (Table 3B)*

The School Medical Officers referred 123 children to the Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons, compared with 180 in 1970 and 120 in 1969.

All the 70 cases shown as receiving treatment were treated at school clinics. I have not got complete figures of the amount of operative treatment carried out at hospitals.

*Diseases of the skin (Table 3D)*

All the 2,053 cases of skin diseases were treated at school clinics (1,311 cases in 1970 and 1,131 cases in 1969) with the exception of 31 children referred to the Consultant Dermatologist, mainly for refractory warts.

27 cases of scabies were treated, compared with 70 in 1970. Ringworm of the body (15 cases) compared with 6 cases in 1970. Impetigo increased to 218 in 1971 (32 cases in 1970 and 27 in 1969).

REPORT OF DR. H. W. HASKINS

**Plantar  
Warts**

The incidence of plantar warts remains a problem and presumably will continue to do so until it is possible to stop everyone with untreated plantar warts swimming in pools. School children who swim with school parties are all inspected but there must be many adults with warts who continue to use swimming baths.



The numbers treated by curetting and cautery under local anaesthetic during 1971 are as follows:

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total number of cases sent for ...	146	170	316
Total number of cases who attended	138	141	279
Total number of plantar warts removed	210	253	463

In addition 9 boys were treated for 21 warts on their hands and 8 girls for 19 warts on their hands.

**Other Defects**      The number of children referred by School Medical Officers to the various consultants was as follows:

Paediatricians ... ..	25
Orthopaedic Surgeons ... ..	27
General Surgeons ... ..	51
Chest Physicians ... ..	7
Child Guidance Clinic ... ..	64
Dermatologists ... ..	31
E.N.T. Surgeons ... ..	123

**Speech Therapy**      The establishment for speech therapists is now one Senior Speech Therapist plus two Speech Therapists. As at the 31st December, 1971, there was the equivalent of 0.61 of a full-time therapist employed. The total number of children treated during the year was 480.

**Mass Radiography Unit**      The Mass Radiography Unit still provides a whole day session weekly at the City Centre for all who wish for this examination and there remain adequate facilities for chest X-rays required for clinical reasons and teachers, school meals staff and others to be employed in close contact with children.

**Vaccination and Immunisation**      The information given here refers only to school children dealt with by School Medical Officers at schools and school clinics. The complete figures are given in the immunisation and vaccination section of the report of the Medical Officer of Health.



1. *B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis*

Children born in 1957 and earlier were dealt with during the year and the percentage of those accepting in the 1957 age-group was 76·63 compared with 79·51 per cent for the 1956 age-group in 1970.

The percentage of primary positives on Mantoux testing was 1·49 for those who had not had B.C.G. in earlier life. The steady reduction of this percentage from 20·7 for the 1940 age-group tested in 1954 when the scheme was started, to its present low figure indicates how much the amount of tuberculosis in the general population has fallen in these years.

The following are the figures for 1971:

	Age Group	No. given preliminary Mantoux Test	Mantoux Test		Number vaccinated with B.C.G.
			No.	%	
1957 Age Group: No. in Group=3,736 Acceptances=2,863 % Acceptances=76·63	1957	2,640	41	1·55	2,297
	1956	166	1	0·60	165
	1955	14	—	—	14
	1954	4	—	—	4
		2,824	42	1·49	2,480

2. *Immunisation against Diphtheria*

Number of children completing full primary course	156
Number of children given reinforcing doses	... 370

3. *Immunisation against Tetanus*

Number of children completing full primary course	251
Number of children given reinforcing doses	... 1,305

4. *Vaccination against Poliomyelitis*

Number of children completing full primary course	283
Number of children given reinforcing doses	... 1,319

5. *Rubella Vaccination (German Measles)*

This protection was introduced for the first time last year and its purpose is described in the general report section on vaccination and immunisation	... 2,840
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**Infectious Diseases**      The information given here refers only to school children attending the Authority's schools. The complete figures are given in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

*Number of cases of infectious diseases notified in school children*

			1971	1970	1969
Diphtheria	...	...	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	6	1	57
Encephalitis	...	...	—	1	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	6	1	3
*Measles	...	...	839	158	850
Meningococcal Infections					
(Acute Meningitis)	...		2	5	3
Paratyphoid	...	...	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	27	11	16
Tuberculosis	...	...	3	6	3
Whooping Cough	...		56	12	4
Infective Jaundice	...		92	105	14

\* 1,128 cases in 1967.

**Maker Camp**      The medical and nursing arrangements were the same as in previous years with one of the nurses in residence for the whole period the camp was occupied by children.

**Children's Homes**      The medical arrangements for the additional children's homes remained unchanged in 1971, with Medical Officers carrying out visits and examinations. General Practitioners gave treatment in cases of sickness.

**School Meals and Milk**      The number of children taking dinners at school decreased and the daily average number was 20,536 in September 1971, compared with 22,842 in 1970 and 22,687 in 1969. 58·6 per cent of children present at school on a selected date in 1971 were taking the school dinner, compared with 59·4 per cent on the same date in 1970, and 62·5 per cent in 1969.

On the same date, 26·6 per cent of the children were taking milk in school compared with 55·1 per cent in 1970. From September the supply of free milk in schools was discontinued from the end of the school year in which children reached the age of 7 years, unless the school medical officer recommended its continuance on medical grounds.

STATISTICAL TABLES

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS  
(INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE 1A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (By year of Birth)	No. of Pupils who have received a full medical examination	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected		No. of pupils found not to warrant a medical examination	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any other condition recorded at Part II	Total individual pupils
		No.	No.		(6)	(7)	(8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1967 and later ...	12	12	—	—	1	1	2
1966 ...	1,387	1,387	—	—	44	275	294
1965 ...	2,282	2,282	—	—	97	477	531
1964 ...	632	632	—	3	27	104	124
1963 ...	661	661	—	1,510	39	192	218
1962 ...	371	371	—	1,115	29	78	91
1961 ...	113	113	—	17	15	15	32
1960 ...	115	115	—	—	10	27	34
1959 ...	62	62	—	—	10	13	19
1958 ...	81	81	—	—	16	22	32
1957 ...	3,121	3,121	—	—	460	454	839
1956 and earlier...	206	206	—	—	36	28	58
TOTALS ...	9,043	9,043	—	2,645	784	1,686	2,274

Column (3) Total as a percentage of Column (2) Total 100%    Column (4) Total as percentage of Column (2) Total 0.0%



TABLE 1B  
OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	6,223
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	4,337
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	10,560

TABLE 1C  
INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	173,322
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	...	...	1,090
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	Nil
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	Nil

TABLE 1D  
SCREENING TESTS OF VISION AND HEARING

1. (a) Is the vision of entrants tested as at a routine within their first year at school?	...	...	...	...	Yes
(b) If not, at what age is the first vision test carried out?	...	...	...	...	—
2. How frequently is vision testing repeated throughout a child's school life?	...	...	...	...	Annually
3. (a) Is colour vision testing undertaken	...	...	...	...	Yes
(b) If so, at what age?	...	...	...	...	At selective medical examinations and at 10 years and 14 years of age
(c) Are both boys and girls tested?	...	...	...	...	Yes
4. (a) By whom is vision testing carried out?	...	...	...	...	*School Medical Officers and School Nurses
(b) By whom is colour vision testing carried out?	...	...	...	...	At 10 years by School Nurses who refer to School Medical Officers if in doubt. At 14 years by School Medical Officers
5. (a) Is routine audiometric testing of entrants carried out within their first year at school	...	...	...	...	Only by forced whisper test at 20 feet
(b) If not, at what age is the first audiometric test carried out?	...	...	...	...	—
(c) By whom is audiometric testing carried out?	...	...	...	...	*School Medical Officers and School Nurses

\* The School Nurses do all the preliminary vision and hearing tests and refer any children who appear to have defective vision and/or hearing to the School Medical Officer for further testing, including, if necessary, audiometry.



The introduction of selective medical examinations has the effect that about half the number of school children do not see the School Medical Officer between the entrants and leavers examinations and if colour vision were only tested at the 'leaver' age, a defect found for the first time at this age could be serious if the child had already chosen a career for which perfect colour vision is essential.

The School Nurses, therefore, test the colour vision at the age of 10 years of those not already tested at a selective medical examination and refer suspected cases to the medical officers.

DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR

TABLE 2A

PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	Periodic Inspections							
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
		(T) (3)	(O) (4)	(T) (5)	(O) (6)	(T) (7)	(O) (8)	(T) (9)	(O) (10)
4	Skin ... ..	152	33	178	16	48	10	378	59
5	Eyes—								
	(a) Vision ... ..	169	109	496	50	119	26	784	185
	(b) Squint ... ..	131	26	33	8	41	4	205	38
	(c) Other ... ..	20	8	11	45	8	5	39	58
6	Ears—								
	(a) Hearing ... ..	30	113	15	17	16	50	61	180
	(b) Otitis Media ... ..	34	43	11	4	16	10	61	57
	(c) Other ... ..	15	13	6	2	6	—	27	15
7	Nose and Throat ... ..	183	216	47	23	47	38	277	277
8	Speech ... ..	60	96	—	17	20	53	80	166
9	Lymphatic Glands ... ..	—	18	—	5	—	3	—	26
10	Heart ... ..	14	43	3	26	1	11	18	80
11	Lungs ... ..	87	71	45	31	42	22	174	124
12	Developmental—								
	(a) Hernia ... ..	13	14	1	1	3	1	17	16
	(b) Other ... ..	31	176	16	12	17	28	64	216
13	Orthopaedic—								
	(a) Posture ... ..	2	9	9	5	3	1	14	15
	(b) Feet ... ..	79	26	31	17	10	14	120	57
	(c) Other ... ..	24	53	25	17	16	7	65	77
14	Nervous System—								
	(a) Epilepsy ... ..	15	6	10	4	8	4	33	14
	(b) Other ... ..	7	7	5	5	7	6	19	18
15	Psychological—								
	(a) Development ... ..	9	37	—	130	12	284	21	451
	(b) Stability ... ..	17	52	8	6	31	32	56	90
16	Abdomen ... ..	12	9	6	6	5	5	23	20
17	Other ... ..	44	160	43	14	54	27	141	201

(T)—Requiring Treatment.                      (O)—Requiring Observation.

TABLE 2B  
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Defect Code No.</i>  (1)	<i>Defects or Disease</i>  (2)	<i>Special Inspections</i>	
		<i>Pupils requiring Treatment</i>  (3)	<i>Pupils requiring Observation</i>  (4)
4	Skin ... ..	1,723	41
5	Eyes—		
	(a) Vision ... ..	409	127
	(b) Squint ... ..	10	12
	(c) Other ... ..	40	43
6	Ears—		
	(a) Hearing ... ..	32	34
	(b) Otitis Media ... ..	15	5
	(c) Other ... ..	40	1
7	Nose and Throat ... ..	44	17
8	Speech ... ..	21	10
9	Lymphatic Glands ... ..	—	3
10	Heart ... ..	—	7
11	Lungs ... ..	11	4
12	Developmental—		
	(a) Hernia ... ..	2	1
	(b) Other ... ..	14	11
13	Orthopaedic—		
	(a) Posture ... ..	5	1
	(b) Feet ... ..	8	1
	(c) Other ... ..	39	17
14	Nervous System—		
	(a) Epilepsy ... ..	1	2
	(b) Other ... ..	6	1
15	Psychological—		
	(a) Development ... ..	7	2
	(b) Stability ... ..	41	18
16	Abdomen ... ..	—	—
17	Other ... ..	693	19

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	ENTRANTS			INTERMEDIATES (Selected)			LEAVERS		
		Total Defects Requiring Treatment	U.T.	Not U.T.	Total Defects Requiring Treatment	New Defects Only		Total Defects Requiring Treatment	New Defects Only	
						U.T.	Not U.T.		U.T.	Not U.T.
4	Skin ...	152	108	44	48	28	18	178	110	55
5	Eyes— ...	169	114	55	119	34	16	496	229	30
	(a) Vision ...	131	113	18	41	12	1	33	3	—
	(b) Squint ...	20	11	9	8	3	4	11	7	2
	(c) Other ...									
6	Ears— ...	30	15	15	16	7	5	15	3	3
	(a) Hearing ...	34	29	5	16	9	1	11	3	1
	(b) Otitis Media ...	15	5	10	6	3	1	6	2	2
	(c) Other ...	183	141	42	47	21	16	47	32	6
7	Nose and Throat ...	60	23	37	20	1	9	—	—	—
8	Speech ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Lymphatic Glands ...	14	9	5	1	1	—	3	2	—
10	Heart ...	87	76	11	42	24	3	45	19	—
11	Lungs ...	13	4	9	3	1	1	1	1	—
12	Developmental— ...	31	11	20	17	7	3	16	5	6
	(a) Hernia ...									
	(b) Other ...	2	—	2	3	—	1	9	4	4
13	Orthopaedic— ...	79	22	57	10	3	7	31	15	11
	(a) Posture ...	24	18	6	16	6	4	25	15	4
	(b) Feet ...	15	15	—	8	1	—	10	2	1
	(c) Other ...	7	4	3	7	2	1	5	3	—
14	Nervous System— ...	9	2	7	12	4	9	—	—	—
	(a) Epilepsy ...	17	12	5	31	12	11	8	4	2
	(b) Other ...	12	8	4	5	3	1	6	4	2
15	Psychological— ...	44	31	13	54	14	25	43	23	13
	(a) Development ...									
	(b) Stability ...									
16	Abdomen ...									
17	Other ...									
	TOTALS	1,148	771	377	530	196	137	999	486	142

U.T.—UNDER TREATMENT

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED  
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS  
(including Nursery and Special Schools)

TABLE 3A—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint ... ..	404
Errors of refraction (including squint) ... ..	1,208
TOTAL ... ..	1,612
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	1,000

TABLE 3B—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR NOSE AND THROAT

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear ... ..	<i>information not fully available</i>
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ... ..	
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ... ..	
Received other forms of treatment ... ..	70
TOTAL ... ..	70
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids— ... ..	
(a) in 1971 ... ..	2
(b) in previous years ... ..	61

TABLE 3C—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	<i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i>
(a) pupils treated at clinics or out-patients depart- ments ... ..	<i>information not available</i>
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects ... ..	

TABLE 3D—DISEASES OF THE SKIN  
(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table 1c)

	<i>Number of cases dealt with</i>
Ringworm—	
(a) Scalp ... ..	5
(b) Body ... ..	15
Scabies ... ..	27
Impetigo ... ..	218
Other skin diseases ... ..	1,788
TOTAL ... ..	2,053



TABLE 3E—CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

				<i>Number of cases dealt with</i>
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinic	...	...	...	404

TABLE 3F—SPEECH THERAPY

				<i>Number of cases dealt with</i>
Pupils treated by Speech Therapists	...	...	...	480

TABLE 3G—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

				<i>Number of cases treated</i>
(a)	Pupils with minor ailments	...	...	5,558
(b)	Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	...	...	Nil
(c)	Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	...	...	2,480
(d)	Other than (a), (b) and (c) above— Ultra Violet Light	...	...	22
	TOTAL	...	...	8,060

# REPORT OF MR. T. S. LONGWORTH

## *Principal School Dental Officer*

This year it is only necessary to report a full dental establishment although Cdr. Pearse had to be asked to continue working after reaching the age of compulsory retirement due to lack of applicants for his post.

The usual dental statistics demonstrate that work in all departments has been satisfactorily maintained.

Next year I hope to be able to provide a full report on an investigation undertaken on the dental record cards of fifteen-year old children.

### TABLE IV

#### DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT:								<i>Total</i>
First Visit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,940
Subsequent Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,240
Total Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,180
Additional Courses of treatment commenced	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	904
Fillings in permanent teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,098
Fillings in deciduous teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,905
Permanent teeth filled	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,452
Deciduous teeth filled	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,524
Permant teeth extracted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,291
Deciduous teeth extracted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,369
General anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,034
Emergencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,130
Number of pupils X-rayed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232
Prophylaxis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416
Teeth otherwise conserved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325
Number of teeth root filled	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206
Inlays	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Crowns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Courses of treatment completed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,648
ORTHODONTICS:								
Cases remaining from previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
New cases commenced during year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Cases completed during year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Cases discontinued during year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
No. of removable appliances fitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
No. of fixed appliances fitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Pupils referred to hospital consultant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20

# PROSTHETICS:

Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	...	...	—
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	...	...	18
Number of dentures supplied	...	...	31

# ANAESTHETICS:

General anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	...	1,033
--	-----	-------

# INSPECTIONS:

(a) First inspection at school – number of pupils	...	32,188
(b) First inspection at clinic – number of pupils	...	2,201
Number of (a) + (b) found to require treatment	...	17,428
Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment	...	13,615
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school or clinic	...	3,388
Number of (c) found to require treatment	...	1,935
Number of (c) offered treatment	...	1,802

# SESSIONS:

Sessions devoted to treatment	...	2,629
Sessions devoted to inspection	...	295
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	...	29

TABLE V  
RETURNS OF SCHOOL DENTAL INSPECTIONS, CONSENTS AND TREATMENTS  
INCLUDING RE-INSPECTIONS IN SCHOOLS AND FIGURES RELATING TO GENERAL DENTAL PRACTITIONER SCHEME

Year	Number on Roll	Inspected in School	Found to Require Treatment	Offered Treatment	Consent- ing to School Dental Treatment	Consent- ing to G.D.P. Treatment	Number of Cases Treated by Dental Officers	Number of Forms sent to G.D.P.s	Number of Forms Returned from G.D.P.s			Number of Forms not Returned from G.D.P.s
									Cases Treated	Failed to Keep Appointment	Failed to Request Appointment	
1960 for Comparison	32 796	29,046	14,033	12,902	5,679	Scheme not operating	4,783 (+)	—	—	—	—	—
1969	40,177	29,536	14,623	11,180	4,354	4,183	5,944	4,183	1,580	76	576	1,951
1970	41,004	33,184	16,272	11,936	4,567	4,184	6,640	4,184	1,251	57	398	2,478
1971	41,631	34,127	15,948	12,237	4,743	4,516	6,844	4,516	1,346	67	471	2,632



TABLE VI  
ARREARS OF TREATMENT

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number Inspected in Schools and Clinics</i>	<i>Number Offered Treatment in Schools and Clinics</i>	<i>Number of Consents to School Service (A)</i>	<i>Number of Consents Treated by School Service (B)</i>	<i>Number of Consents Untreated by School Service (A-B)</i>
1965	31,449	16,020	7,306	5,859	1,447
1966	34,604	15,888	8,380	6,074	2,306
1967	26,583	10,555	5,921	5,503	418
*1968	31,945	13,288	6,466	6,030	436
*1969	31,702	13,165	6,339	5,944	395
*1970	35,983	14,277	6,908	6,640	268
*1971	37,778	15,517	7,923	6,844	1,079

\*WITH PLYMPTON AND PLYMSTOCK

## INDEX

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